THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Every Man to His Calling.
We feel we can attend to our own business. The public cannot be too careful in selecting the purest and best remedies when sickness abounds. We guarantee as accurate and pure, C. E. JONES, 98 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1894. — No. 76

NOTICE

Leave your Watches and Jewelry with us for repairs. Remember we make a specialty of Fine Repairing and Manufacturing. All work guaranteed and at Lowest Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
.....47 Government Street.
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

WOOL CHALLIES
Two Cases Opened To-Day.
40 Beautiful Designs.
The Westside.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
March 22, 94.

K Boots
IN TAN AND BLACK
JUST ARRIVED AT
A. B. ERSKINE'S,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

Hurrah for the Babies!

Juvenile transportation made easy by the possession of one of those Handsome, Durable, and Reasonable Priced

BABY CARRIAGES,

See the Largest Variety at

Weiler Bros.

NOTE—(Special)—OUR SKIN RUGS, all sizes and quality, will be opened up on Saturday or Monday.

For that Bad Cough of yours
Allen's Lung Balsam
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB will meet to-morrow (Tuesday) night in Single Tax Hall. A paper will be read on "Landlordism." Public invited. mar26-1t

WANTED—A furnished room with or without board, overlooking the sea. "Y," Times office. mar26-tf

FOR SALE—A lot near the city; a great sacrifice; price $225. Address 37 Third street, Work Estate. mar26-3t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—for information that will lead to the conviction of the party who threw any rubbish at my store window. H. Stadthagen, 165 1-2 Douglas street. mar26-3t

WANTED—A respectable middle-aged woman to do general housework. Address T. B., Times office. mar26-2t

SASH SOCIAL—Don't forget the Sash Social to be given by Prof. Oliver Tuesday evening, March 27th. Two handsome prizes given away; music by the Richardson orchestra. mar26-1t

STOLEN OR STRAYED—From 128 Pandora street, an English setter bitch puppy, liver and white. Anyone found harboring the same after the appearance of this notice will be prosecuted.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF B.C.—Annual meeting, Tuesday, 27th, at the Provincial Library, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business; election of officers. C. F. Newcombe, Hon. Sec. mar26-2t

NOTICE.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Green, Worlock & Co. will be held on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m., in the general meeting room, Board of Trade Building, when a statement of the firm's assets and liabilities will be submitted.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,
J. STUART YATES,
J. COLTART,
mar26-2t Assignees.

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices.
J. W. KELLER,
mar26-tf Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ROBERT JAMIESON, Manager.
THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing
THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH,
Engagement of
THE FAMOUS W. T.
Carleton Opera Co.
A PERFECT ORGANIZATION.
Repertory During Engagement:—
Thursday Night—DOROTHY.
Friday Night—NANON.
Saturday Matinee—CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
Saturday Night—FRA DIAVOLO.
Large and Powerful Chorus. Beautiful Costumes. Great Cast.
Prices, $1.00, 75c., Gallery, 50c.
Matinee Prices—Adults and Children, 50c Gallery, 25c.

General Steamship Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Dominion Line, Labrador	April 21
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	April 25

From New York.

American Line, Paris	April 4
American Line, Berlin	April 11
Cunard Line, Lucania	April 7
Cunard Line, Aurania	April 10
White Star Line, Teutonic	April 4
White Star Line, Britannic	April 11
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	April 3
North Ger. Lloyd, Saale	April 7
Anchor Line, Circassia	April 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Red Star Line, Noordland	April 4
Red Star Line, Waesland	April 11

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road

Aquatic News.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 26.—Two brothers named Peterson, of the party caried out on the ice on Saturday while seal hunting, died of exposure before being rescued. They, with seven others, including their father were not sighted until this morning. Others who were carried out succeeded in reaching shore on Saturday night by walking and swimming. All were badly frost bitten. It is estimated thirty persons in all were carried out.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 26.—Louisheim & Co., bankers, have failed. The liabilities are large.

Lexington, Ky., March 26.—Judge William B. Kinkead died here yesterday in his 84th year. He was for some time a partner of John B. Carlisle. He was for many years county judge here, and then became an internal revenue collector under Mr. Cleveland. He is the father of Judge B. Kinkead, a prominent member of the Lexington bar.

CAUGHT CHEATING.

The Carnegie Steel Company of Pittsburg, Pa.,

DETECTED ATTEMPTING TO DEFRAUD

The Government of the United States on a Contract—They Supplied Blowhole Armor—How the Government Inspectors Were Hoodwinked—Ballistic Plates Retouched after Dark.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Secretary Herbert sent to the house to-day a full statement of the discovery which led to the imposition of a fine on the Carnegie Steel company for supplying imperfect armor. The letter says in substance that last September the secretary received information from a lawyer in Pittsburg, Pa., that certain employees of the Carnegie Steel company had in their possession information which would be valuable to the government relating to frauds then being perpetrated on the government, and saying that for a sufficient consideration they would give this information to the government.

They were promised remuneration from any money recovered from the Carnegie company. This proposition was said to be satisfactory and a careful examination of the statement of the employees convinced the secretary that the charge was well founded, and he at once determined to make a thorough investigation. These men had been gathering information for a long time, and this they submitted to the department in great detail.

The allegations were that the company's employees had failed to temper the armor evenly and properly, had plugged and concealed blow holes, which would probably have caused the rejection of the plates by the government inspectors, and had re-treated, without the knowledge of the inspectors, plates which had been selected for the ballistic tests, so as to make these plates tougher and better than the group of plates presented by them.

The informants stated the plates selected for the government's tests had been secretly re-treated at night, so as to make them better than the group of plates of which they were supposed to be the least resisting; also that false statements about the plates had been made to the government inspectors. Tests subsequently made by the government of the plates referred to showed beyond doubt that the plates had been subjected to re-treatment as alleged. Thereupon the department submitted to the chief of the bureau of ordnance the question as to the amount of damages sustained by the government, and received a report which assessed the penalties at 15 per cent. upon the amount of armor delivered to the government and all the premiums received from the government.

The secretary says he could find nothing whatever in the testimony of the informants to indicate that any officer came under these irregularities. Fricke and Hunseker of the Carnegie company were sent for by the secretary, acquainted with the facts and informed that they would be allowed to proceed with the contract only on condition of making full reparation. Subsequently the secretary of the navy and Carnegie and his attorneys appeared before the President and argued the questions involved at length. The President, after hearing all the facts, decided that the damages began from the third day of November 1892, and that they ought not to be assessed on armor manufactured after the 16th day of September, 1893.

The secretary submits a letter from President Cleveland dated January 10th, 1894, in regard to the matter, in which the President says he is anxious to do justice to the company, and in his opinion the company should forfeit $148,489.94, or 10 per cent. of the value of the plate manufactured on these terms. The secretary says this settlement was accordingly effected.

Washington, March 26.—The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended 24th, $379,175.

Paige's Prodigious Peculations.

Cleveland, O., March 26.—Depositions have been filed in Warren, Ohio, in the court of common pleas of Trumbull county, which threw great light on the transactions of David R. Paige in the matter of the Paige forgeries. These depositions were taken in New York a few weeks ago before Judge Lyng, a notary. The important testimony was given by George T. Seymour, an employe of Paige, Carrie & Co., the aqueduct contractors, who said that he filled out the body of 405 notes in the sums of $5,000, $10,000 and $15,000 at Mr. Paige's request and gave them to him for the purpose of having them endorsed with the name of John Huntington. Of these, to Seymour's best recollection, two-thirds were for sums of $5,000. All this took place between May 12th, 1891, and March 10th, 1892, during which John Huntington swore in a deposition in a case now settled that he had endorsed only three issues of $80,000 each in renewal notes. It would not require a profound arithmetician to figure that the notes described by Seymour would aggregate $3,000,000 or more. Many of them were renewal notes, but Seymour's recollection is that $600,000 of them were outstanding when Paige went away. In this last statement he was supported by David E. Stalker, a former book-keeper for Paige, Carrie & Co.

Coxey's Army.

Canton, Ohio, March 26.—A scheme has been set on foot to fill the members of Coxey's tramp army with whiskey before it gets beyond the border so as to break it up. Coxey says all attempts to break up the army will prove futile and that God is with him. He will start at 11 o'clock for Louisville with less than 75 men.

Important Railway Decision.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision upon the motion filed by the Southern Pacific Railway company for a review of the decision of the department of November 17th, 1892, refusing to approve of the selections made by the railway company in lieu of certain odd sections of land relinquished by it under the provisions of the act of June, 1874. To-day's decision revokes the decision of November 17th so far as it held that alternate sections within the limits of the grant are not subject to selection under the act of June, 1874. This decision affects the rights of all railway companies having similar grants.

Bad Hours and Bad Company.

San Francisco, March 25.—James Gilday, a young plumber, was killed on Market street about 1 o'clock this morning by an unknown young man, who escaped. The murderer was accompanied by two women, one of whom is said to have been accosted by Gilday, where upon their escort struck him in the neck and on the chest felling him to the sidewalk. His skull was fractured causing almost instant death.

BOOMING UP CANADA.

That Man Smith All Wrong—Grand Colonial Banquet by the Lord Mayor.

The Times Undoing the Past—Huddard's New Steamers for the Atlantic.

London, March 26.—The sixth of the series of letters in the Times on Canada appeared yesterday. In an editorial the Times says the article affords a most emphatic reply to Professor Goldwin Smith's assertion that Canada's trade with Great Britain is trivial compared with that with the United States. While the grounds of Smith's theory are crumbling beneath improved inland navigation, the inception of the fast Atlantic service will make freight rates, and not mileage, the mercantile measure of distance. The writer says that soon Manchester and Chicago will be equally near Toronto or Montreal for mercantile purposes.

The banquet to be given by the lord mayor in honor of the distinguished colonial visitors and agents at the Guildhall has been fixed for April 23rd. The Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonial department, has accepted an invitation to be present.

Hon. Herbert Gardner, president of the British board of agriculture, has requested the Canadian government, through the colonial office, to give further and immediate assurance in reference to the freedom of Canada from pleuro-pneumonia. He says he is most anxious to decide speedily whether or not he shall remove the embargo now existing on Canadian cattle. The elaborate reply of Mr. Angers has been received. Mr. Gardner desires fuller information.

James Huddart, manager and director of the Canadian-Australian steamship company, who is now here in connection with the fast Atlantic service, has engaged Mr. White, the former manager of the Fairfield Shipbuilding company, of Glasgow, who supervised the building of the fastest steamers afloat, the Cunard liners Campania and Lucania, to supervise the building of the new fast Atlantic steamers to run between Liverpool and Canada. The tonnage of these vessels will be 10,300, and not 13,000 tons each, as first reported. Mr. Huddart is hopeful of forming a company with a capital of £2,000,000 as soon as the subsidy bill has been passed by the Canadian parliament.

CHARLTON'S REFORMS.

The Member for Norfolk is a Reformer Who Believes in Reforming.

And He Will Attack Two of Them—Lotteries and Age of Consent.

Ottawa, March 26.—Charlton is preparing two bills which he intends to introduce this season to amend the criminal code. One bill is to amend the law in regard to lotteries. The present law allows works of art, such as paintings, to be raffled for, or given away by selling lottery tickets. It seems, however, that in many instances these paintings are taken back and 50 per cent. of the price is paid on them. This, Mr. Charlton thinks, is worse than the Louisiana lottery plan, where only 20 per cent. was obtained. Charlton's bill is to stop these lotteries which are now running in Quebec. The other bill is to raise the age of consent in case of seduction, from 16 years to 18 years. Charlton says he wishes to place the poor girl on the same footing as the heiress. The code provides against the abduction of an heiress up to 21 years. He thinks, therefore, that the age of consent should be raised to 18 years. At present it is 16 years. He also intends reducing the age of a man who is charged with seduction from 21 to 18 years. He is of opinion that a man ought to know what he is doing and be responsible for his actions at 18 years.

Prohibitionists are arriving and will be here in full force to-morrow when they will meet the government and the railway committee of the house.

Manufacturers are becoming a little alarmed as the day of the budget draws near. To-day iron men, cigar manufacturers and others are here interviewing the government. Chaplin, vice-president of the manufacturers' association, is also here.

General News.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—To-day is the nineteenth anniversary of the birth of the Grandduchess Xenia, eldest daughter of the Czar, whose engagement to her cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander N.N. Mikhailovitch, was recently announced. The event was celebrated this afternoon by a magnificent ball and reception at the winter palace, and at which the bride-elect, who was accompanied by her fiance, received numerous felicitations and congratulations.

EASTERN CANADA.

Fearful Privations of Newfoundland Seal Hunters.

SEVERAL PERISH ON THE ICE FLOES.

Tragic Death of a Montreal Musician in Chicago—Murdered by Footpads in Modern Sodom—Capture of a Thieving Warehouse Employee in Montreal.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 26.—The ice was packed on shore on Saturday and a large number of men and boys were engaged capturing seals thereon. Suddenly a change of wind took the ice to sea and many of the sealers were unable to get on shore. Steamers have gone to their rescue. It is feared that nine from Flat Rock have perished. Two boys were found dead on the ice and their father beside them, nearly dead. Even if these people be rescued their sufferings wil be great.

Montreal, March 26.—Mrs. Beau, wife of A. Beau, of the Arcade cafe, was found yesterday afternoon about four o'clock with a bullet wound in her lung, and is now lying in Strong's hospital. Those acquainted with the facts are of the opinion that it is a case of attempted suicide induced by drink.

George W. Franckum, a Montrealer, was murdered in Chicago a few days ago. The deceased, who is a musician by profession, was returning home late at night from an engagement accompanied by a friend. They were met by two men, who attempted to rob them. One seized Mr. Franckum, who, being a powerful man, threw him off. Turning to face the other assailant, he was struck down from behind. The deceased's companion went for assistance. When he returned with a policeman Franckum had wandered away, and was picked up at six o'clock in the morning by the police. A physician declared he only wanted rest, and he was not sent to the hospital until the following day. It was then found he was suffering from concussion of the brain. The unfortunate gentleman lingered till the following day.

Rev. Dr. Mackay, of Crescent street church, preached a sermon last night, in which he criticized a number of positions taken by the Rev. B. Fay Mills during his stay in this city.

On Saturday Detective Trempe arrested a Mrs. Gronix on suspicion of stealing $300 worth of goods from Boisseau & Co. Fully $300 worth of dry goods was found in the house of accused. She was employed in the store as charwoman. She was taken to the police station with the goods. When brought before Judge Desnoyers she refused to answer any questions.

St. John's, Nfld., March 26.—The reports from the seal fishery are very discouraging. All the steamers have poor faces. The Newfoundland had six thousand, taken on March 8th. She left six days before the law allows. She has one of the best catches of the whole fleet. The seals are in shore. The people of the northern ports are hauling thousands ashore. The Labrador had two men killed on Tuesday.

Montreal, March 26.—The municipal council of the village of St. Jerome de Matine, in the county of Matane, has been authorized to use the French language exclusively in the publication of its official documents, and a similar authorization is being asked by the council of St. Nazaire d'Acton, in the county of Bagot.

Kingston, Ont., March 26.—John Paton, of the banking firm of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., New York, will stand as a candidate to represent Edinburgh and St. Andrew's in the house of commons. Mr. Paton has been in business in New York since 1830, but has not become a citizen. John Paton was in former years a resident of Kingston. He was manager of a trust and loan company, and commandant of the 14th P. W. O. Rifles. He recently presented St. Andrew's church with the clock in its tower. He is a brother-in-law of Clark Hamilton, collector of customs.

Bank of England Managers.

London, March 26.—At the next meeting of the directors of the Bank of England, it is said, the existing board will propose that three of its members be replaced by three representatives of leading financial houses.

Waite's Promises.

Denver, Col., March 26.—Counsel for Waite in the fire and police board controversy announces positively that the governor had given a promise not to call out the militia again for the purpose of upsetting the commissioners.

Succumbed to Paralysis.

Washington, D.C., March 26.—Senator Colquit, who was stricken with paralysis for a second time about a week ago, died this morning.

Chickering Retaliation Bill.

Washington, D.C., March 26.—There is evidently some mistake regarding the reported hearing before the house committee on foreign affairs on the so-called Chickering retaliation bill. Investigation reveals that no hearing took place. No such legislation is probable during the congress, because it is well known that no reason for it exists. The so-called Welland canal discrimination having been abolished more than a year ago by the Dominion government, it is not thought probable congress desires to make itself ridiculous by attacking a dead lion.

Hungary's Departed Patriot.

Turin, March 26.—It is estimated that fully 8,000 Hungarians will be present at the funeral of Louis Kossuth. The special train conveying the remains from Turin will reach Pesth on Friday morning.

INDIVIDUAL SOCIALISM.

A Desperate Man Murders the Cashier of a Bank.

San Francisco, March 24.—A man went into the branch bank of the San Francisco Savings Union, corner of Market and Polk streets, about 9.30 this morning. He presented a written demand for money to Cashier William A. Herrick. The demand was refused, whereupon the man murdered the cashier and fled, but was captured a few blocks away. The note presented to the murdered cashier reads as follows:

"Mr. Cashier—Sir: After considering my deplorable condition I am convinced that this life is not worth living without liberal means, and therefore I am resolved to make one more effort to self-help to sustain my miserable existence. Should you not comply with my demands I am compelled to employ my last remedy, a bottle of nitro-glycerine, and to bury myself under the ruins of the building, blasted to everlasting nothingness. Yours respectfully,

"A DESPONDENT MAN."

The note was in red ink, and at the bottom was rudely sketched a skull and crossbones. After glancing at the document Herrick returned it to the man with a shake of the head. The man quickly drew a revolver and fired, but his aim was bad. Herrick seized his pistol, which lay beside his desk. The cashier and desperado fired almost simultaneously.

Herrick missed, but the stranger's bullet passed into the heart of the cashier. As the murderer turned to flee a bookkeeper, C. S. Melvin, drew a pistol and sent a number of bullets after him, two of which took effect. The assassin was pursued from the scene by a large crowd. The fugitive jumped into a wagon and drove up a blind alley, but he was so hotly pursued that he was forced to abandon this method of escape and he jumped over a fence into a courtyard, where he was captured. Upon the prisoner were found two 45 calibre pistols, a belt full of cartridges, a dirk knife, a razor and a fuse such as is used to ignite dynamite.

On being taken to the city prison he gave his name as Fred Bonnement, and said he came here from Denver last week. He had been seriously wounded by Melvin's bullets, one striking his temple near the eye, the other lodging in his left shoulder. It was not long before the police recognized in their prisoner a desperate criminal for whom the authorities throughout the state have been searching for some time. He proves to be the notorious Fredericks, an ex-convict, at one time a confederate of Chris Evans. He killed Sheriff Pascoe, of Nevada county. He subsequently killed a Southern Pacific brakeman, Benjamin Bruce, and is one of the men who supplied the arms to George Sontag and his companions at the time they made their futile attempt to escape from prison. Fredericks' last victim, Cashier Herricks, was 35.

The murderer when accused by the police of being William Fredericks, admitted his identity, saying: "I would not have shot the cashier if he had not been so bull-headed and fired at me. I had intended carrying the whole thing through so quietly that there would have been no pursuit. After I got the money I expected to make the cashier and his assistants go into the vault, when I would have locked the door and quietly walked away. My right name is Bonnemont."

Although he professes to feel great pain, Fredericks is not badly hurt. His eye is cut by splintered glass, and the bullet which struck him in the breast did not enter the flesh.

Gladstone's Unconquerable Energy.

London, March 24.—Notwithstanding his retirement from the premiership Mr. Gladstone does not propose to remain idle. In a letter just received by Samuel Westall, the second hand book dealer of the metropolis, the venerable statesman, who is now on the continent, says he is about to undertake some new translations of Horace, and asks that he be forwarded all the translations that Mr. Westall can get together. There has been an improvement in the condition of his eyes during the past two weeks, and he can now read and write without difficulty.

American Chinese Convention.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—The full text of the Chinese convention has been published. It provides that for ten years Chinese laborers shall be prohibited from coming to the United States, except those registered, or who have a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States, or property there to the value of $1000. It is agreed that the Chinese laborers shall continue to enjoy the privilege of transit across the territory of the United States, subject to such regulations as may be necessary to prevent their privilege being abused. It is also agreed that Chinese laborers or Chinese of any other class, either permanently residing in the United States shall have for the protection of their persons and property all the rights that are given by the laws of the United States to other citizens. Article 5 of the convention sets forth that with the view of affording the Chinese better protection the Chinese government will not object to the enforcement of registration of Chinese, providing the United States recognizes the right of the government of China to enact and enforce similar laws for the registration of all laborers who are citizens of the United States in China.

For the Bread Fund.

Philadelphia, March 24.—The greatest bread fund benefit ever held in the country takes place to-night at Industrial hall, and so many boxers and wrestlers have given their services that the promoters have been compelled to adopt the circus expedients by constructing three rings, in which simultaneous performances can be given. Nearly one thousand "society" women will sit together in a block of reserved seats. The volunteers include Champion Jim Corbett, the San Francisco prize fighter, George Dixon, Eugene Sandow, the strong man, William Muldoon, Ernest Roeber, present champion Graeco-Roman wrestler; T. Dempsey, the Nonpareil's brother, Prof. William Coupe, the champion lightweight wrestler, and a host of others. The receipts will run up into the thousands.

Shattered by Dynamite.

Rochester, N. Y., March 24.—An explosion of dynamite occurred in the east side sewer shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon, which injured four men and destroyed much property. A laborer entered the boiler house at the corner of East avenue and Culver park and lighted a pipe. When he emerged the wind blew some of the fire from his pipe into a box of dynamite several feet distant. A terrible explosion followed. The engine house was torn to pieces and the boiler destroyed. he debris was scattered for 150 feet around. The house of James Barlendorf, on Culver street, was badly shaken and every window shattered. Engineer Charles Broad received a cut on the head, but was not seriously hurt. Two Italians, John Regotta, 36, and Frank D. Cartois, 22, and a Pole, Edward Wathine, who were in the building, attempted to escape, but were too late. All three were badly mangled. They are now in the hospital, and it is believed they will die.

The Cherokee Land Dispute.

New York, March 24.—The contest over the possession of the Cherokee bonds has been decided in favor of R. T. Wilson & Co., bankers, 33 Wall street. Word was received here from Washington yesterday announcing that AttorneyGeneral Olney had submitted a favorable opinion on the validity of the Cherokee contract, which the secretary of the interior would accept as decisive. There has been a contest over this contract, growing out of the rivalry of R. T. Wilson & Co. and Baron Erlanger, who is the representative of the foreign interests in the "Queen and Crescent" combination of southern railroads. Wilson & Co. secured from the Cherokee nation an assignment of the purchase money to be paid by the United States government for the acquisition of the Cherokee strip in the northern part of the Indian territory. The amount involved was $6,640,000, and Wilson & Co. paid a premium of $100,000 for the contract. This was $250,000 more than was bid by the representatives of the Erlanger syndicate, and efforts were made, supposed to be in the interests of the Erlangers, to break the bid accepted from R. T. Wilson & Co., but the latter firm was upheld by the Indians and received a favorable report from the judiciary committees of both houses of congress, and the opinion of the attorney-general is believed by Wilson & Co. to settle the case, and it is announced from Washington that the contract of this firm will hold.

The Etiquette of Hanging.

Chicago, March 24.—Yesterday was the day originally set by Judge Brentano for the execution of Prendergast, the murderer of the late Mayor Harrison, and Thomas Higgins, the latter having been convicted some months ago of the murder of Peter McCooey, a city employee. At the time the day of the execution was fixed the judge was unaware of the fact that March 23 happened to be Good Friday. Numerous criticisms were made upon such a day being selected for hanging convicted malefactors, and it is probable that a reprieve would have been granted by the governor had not the supreme court intervened by granting writs of supersedeas in the case of each of the condemned men, accompanied by a stay of execution. Higgins does not object to being hanged, but he has a decided disinclination to appear on the same scaffold with Prendergast, whom he regards as a murderer several degrees lower down in the scale than himself. In case the supreme court should confirm the decision of the court below Higgins' attorneys will ask Governor Altgeld to grant him a further period of grace in order that he may be hanged alone.

The Breckenridge Case.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—Arguments were heard by Justice Daly today behind closed doors in the Pollard-Breckinridge suit, on the admission or exclusion of certain objectionable passages in the depositions of the witnesses for the defense. The reason for secrecy was to prevent objectionable testimony from being made public through the newspapers thus bringing it in a measure before the jurymen who are to be kept in ignorance of the character of the evidence, unless the judge decides that it is admissible. The most interesting parts argued were in reference to admitting the depositions of Alexander Julian, W. W. Rosell, and Dr. Lewis. Julian is the man referred to by Miss Pollard as "my blind sweetheart; my modern Barnabas," who deposed that on Christmas day, while at the house of Squire Kinsley, Miss Pollard, after drinking too much egg nog, went through the form of a mock marriage with Julian and proposed that they carry out the marital relations. The testimony of Dr. Lewis was that Col. Swope, killed in a street duel in Lexington some years ago, had requested him to perform an operation on Miss Pollard, with whom he said he had become involved. Dr. Lewis did not know whether the Miss Pollard mentioned was Madeline or some other. W. W. Rosell is the man who engaged Miss Pollard in Cincinnati at the time, according to her own admission, she was expecting to be confined with her first child. Rosell deposed that he had taken liberties with Miss Pollard at Wesleyan college.

Cholera in Persia.

It is easy enough to understand why Persia is a hotbed for cholera. The only wonder is that it should ever be free from that plague. Here is an extract from a recent report of the British consul at Resht, a town of 40,000 inhabitants: "The cesspools that exist in each house are mere wells, more or less deep, which have no exit. Drinking water is obtained from wells sunk within ten or twenty yards of these cesspools. There are no sewers, and although gutters exist in some streets, they are worse than useless, for they have no means of carrying away the accumulated water, and consequently they are oftener than not full of a stagnant green liquid. The rubbish out of the kitchens, and stuff that goes into the dust-bin at home, here is thrown out in certain corners of streets and open spaces, where it is allowed to accumulate. Ponds have been artificially made where waters out of the gutters accumulates, and when in the winter it freezes this filthy muddy water is turned into ice and collected in the ice houses for consumption the following summer."—New York Post.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are known to be the safest, surest, and best purgative medicine ever offered to the public. They are mild yet certain in their effects, give tone and strength to the stomach, and keep the system in a perfectly healthy condition.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

How Maoris Live.

The Maori lives mainly on the food that nature has provided, but adds to it provision of various kinds imported from other lands. His native cloth (tapa) has long gone out of use, and European fabrics has taken its place. The men are clad in English style, though seldom wearing shoes. The women, also shoeless, as a rule, dress with taste, and abjure gorgeous colors, sham jewellery, and loud display, but are greedy of lace trimmings, ostrich feathers, artificial flowers, and adornments of a similar kind. To pay for their new wants, the copra or commerce is made from the dried fruit of the cocoanut.

Cotton is picked, or the magnificent oranges are gathered, when a paying market can be found. They take the trouble to make lime juice on the same condition, but their chief export is coffee, for which a market is always sure. The height and wildness of the trees make the picking of berries a slow process, but planting and pruning to keep the growth within bounds would involve too much continuous care to be acceptable. Manuring the Maori regards as filthy and detestable, a practice unknown to his fathers, and exciting only disgust in himself. Meanwhile, the coffee tree in its wild state flourishes as the Maori did in his. The breaking of the branches by the lads, who climb to pick, may serve as a rough kind of pruning, and do for the coffee what, in old times, war did for man.

When the seasons come, copra making, cotton picking, or coffee or orange gathering are turned into picnic performances rather than made work in our sense of the term. The people sally forth from the village in merry parties, and in this spirit the whole work of the country is done. Saturday they devote to cleaning their houses and collecting and preparing food for the Sunday, which is observed as a Sabbath of the ancient Biblical kind. On three of the week days there is early morning service. Every day, in every household, is opened and closed with hymns and family prayer.

On Sunday, clad in their best, they troop to church or prayer meeting from three to five times a day, and, after each service, assemble in appointed sections for examination by their elders as to the sermon they have heard or the Scripture which has been read. The intervals are spent in discussing the public announcements—which are always made in church before the service—or in the gossip and bits of scandal which they dearly love. So assiduous are they that women will often leave their homes at daylight for the early Sunday service, and not return till the day is done. At sunset the church is closed. There are no evening services, and the people are free, once more, to resume the habits of ordinary life.—The Fortnightly Review.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Testimonials from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

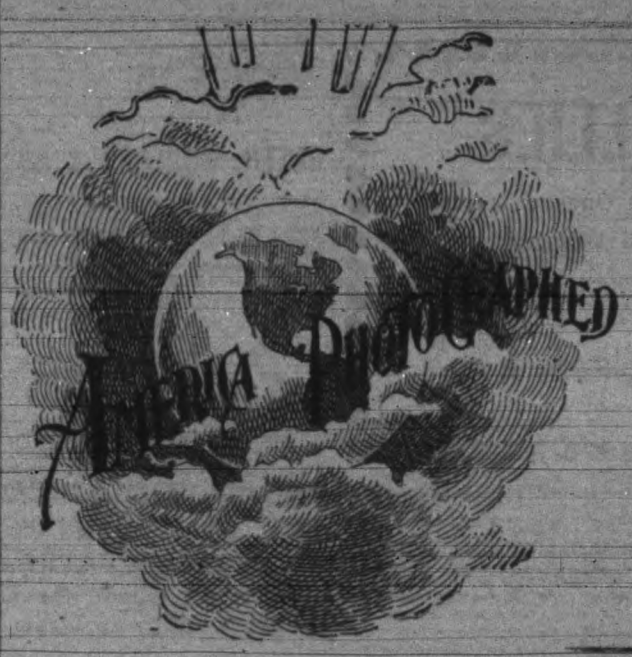
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.



YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

There Are Very Few

Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed," which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

You Can See It All

If you are a reader of the Times, at a cost which is really nothing, compared with the artistic merit and educational value of "America Photographed." It will consist of twenty series, each series containing sixteen photographs, 11x13 inches. The cost of the entire series is less than the value of one of these photographs. You can get it all

For Only 10 Cents a Week.

Clip one coupon from the Times (printed on 10th page), of any day this week and bring or send them to the Times office, accompanied by 10 cents (12 cents if sent by mail), and you will be given series No. 2 of "America Photographed."

Start with the Opening Number

And secure the whole series. It will be worth a hundred times its cost, and it can be obtained in no other way than through the Times.

No. 1 contains the following photographs 11x13, with descriptions: Sultan Mountain, Baker's Pass, Col.; The Panteon at Guanajuzta, Mex.; Devil's Lake, Wis.; Mississippi River near Clinton, Ia; Williams Canyon, Col.; Mineral Palace at Pueblo; The Castle at Chapultepec, Mex.; The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, double page photograph; Bird's Eye View of Guanajunta, Mex.; Winter Foliage on Luna Island, Niagara River; Cheyenne Canyon, Col; American Fall, Niagara; Cathedral of Chihuahua, Mex.; Pike's Peak from the Garden of the Gods; A Navajoe Indian.

Remember---10 cents at office; 12 cents by mail.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Latest News From the Columns of the Upper Country Press.

OPENING OF GENIAL VERNAL SEASON

Brings a Revival of Business in All Branches—Navigation Becoming General Again—Good Prospects for Miners and Ranchers.

KAMLOOPS.
(Inland Sentinel.)

The C. P. R. steamer Aberdeen has commenced running regularly on Lake Okanagan from Okanagan Landing to Penticton, connecting with the train on the Shuswap & Okanagan branch, making three trips a week.

Mrs. John S. Webb, wife of the proprietor of the North Bend hotel, died on Saturday last.

William Joseph Burr of Ashcroft, on Sunday morning last brought in a man named Kelly to serve a term of nine months for larceny.

Miss Trail, of Victoria, who has spent six weeks in Kamloops, the guest of Ald. Munro, for the benefit of her health, has returned to the capital much improved. She intends shortly to return to her home in Hamilton, Ont.

Work has now begun in earnest on improvements on the Thompson section of the C. P. R. Three steam shovels are at work, one at Keefer's, another at Thompson and the third at Lytton. Quite a large quantity of ties have been distributed and as soon as the frost is out of the ground extra men will be employed replacing the old ones with these.

A man named Van Buskirk, aged 53, came to the Inland Hospital on March 6th, suffering from Bright's disease. He was too far gone to get any permanent benefit from treatment here, and died on Thursday morning. He is not known to have any relatives in the province.

A. Anderson, of Enderby, died on Monday afternoon at the Royal Inland Hospital from consumption.

Ald. Munro reports that the centrifugal pump and other apparatus imported by the American company at Lytton, for the purpose of pumping gold from the bottom of the Fraser river, was got ready for work on Thursday night. An electric plant has been added and a searchlight will be turned on for the purpose of examining the bottom of the river where the company intends to operate. This will enable the work to be carried on either during day or night.

CANOE CREEK.

William McLeod, late of California, who settled in Canoe creek valley in January, was in Kamloops on Wednesday. He is very enthusiastic over the prospects of the valley, which contains about 15,000 acres of lightly timbered and meadow lands, where irrigation is not usually required, or if necessary where there is abundance of water for the purpose. The valley is separated from the Salmon Arm settlement by a range of hills and is about 12 miles long, with a width varying from two to three miles. Nearly all the surveyed land is homesteaded, but more good land is available if surveyed and opened for settlement. Mr. Tobin during the past winter took out about 20,000 ties. Among the settlers who went in recently and have already built houses are Fred McLeod, Robert McDonald, D. A. Barrett, Stewart Mitchell and John Maguire, though the latter has been there for some time. Most of them have a few acres cleared and burned, ready for crop in the spring. A wagon road has been made a considerable distance up the valley at small expense, and it is expected that the coming fall will see quite a quantity of farm produce sent into the market.

DOG CREEK.

P. Gaspard, our 100 yards champion sprinter, severely hurt his side and ankle by falling from a load of hay.

On the first of March it was 43 degrees below zero at Mr. P. Collins', 45 at M. Peigon's and 37 at Gaspard's.

NICOLA.

A fire brigade has been formed with 14 members so far, of which Dr. Sutton is chief; John Clark, assistant chief; J. D. Gillie, treasurer; A. R. Carrington, secretary.

Mr. House is very ill.

Ah Sing has been arrested on a charge of tampering with the till of the hotel.

LYTTON.

The Indians are taking advantage of the low water in the Fraser and Thompson river on the bar below the government bridge. They cleaned up about $700 last week, each rocker averaging $6 per day. The dredging company will start with their pump in the bed of the river opposite where the Indians have been rocking.

EMPIRE VALLEY.

The fall of snow has been light during the winter, therefore stock has done exceedingly well and no loss is reported.

J. C. Brown killed a monster bear last week.

REVELSTOKE.
(Kootenay Star.)

J. I. Woodrow was elected fire engineer of the Revelstoke fire brigade last week, not A. H. Holdich, as we stated.

A. H. Harrison and E. Barchard arrived up from Trout Lake on Thursday night, having walked the whole distance. They report that the Silver Cup claim is improving greatly as development work proceeds, and will make a magnificent mine.

Business is opening up early this season with the Revelstoke Lumber Company. They have already commenced shipping lumber both east and west. They have got out their summer supply of logs and expect a brisk building boom right along.

Mr. Glenn, who was so terribly hurt at Hall's Landing about two months ago, arrived here from New Westminster hospital last Saturday. He is able to walk about, but it will be a long time, if ever, before he can work again. He was taken down to his ranch yesterday.

A report reaches us from North Bend that one McDougall, night watchman, C. P. R., shot and killed a section foreman Thursday night. They had some words, it appears, over a woman who was in the company of the section man. The victim, whose name was Messenger, lived a short time after the shooting.

Angus Stuart, late editor of the Vernon News, is about to start a paper at Fairview. The new publication will appear the first week in April.

O. D. Hoar, W. Hoar and W. Stewart left here last Saturday morning for Five Mile Creek, Trout Lake, to continue work on the Riverside mine. They were compelled to come up for supplies, and are packing in enough to last until the snow is all gone and the road is open for pack mules. The Riverside is a gold quartz claim carrying from $17 to $40 per ton. O. D. Hoar returned here yesterday, and reports the mysterious disappearance of tools left at the mine, necessitating his long and tiresome tramp to get others to prosecute the work. By actual measurement the drift or tunnel is in 52 feet.

GOLDEN.
(Golden Era.)

The Wells-Taylor mine continues to show up first-class. The vein is widening.

Ben Pugh has struck a good prospect near Moose creek. It looks like gold rock.

It is reported that some parties from Spokane will assist two local men to put on a steamer in the Kootenay, to run from Jennings, Montana, to Canal Flat, British Columbia. The company will be known as the Fort Steele Transportation Co.

The addition to the Queen's hotel has been finished this week, and is a very creditable structure.

Houston & Wilson have dissolved partnership. The business will now be carried on by Houston.

The snow has been going fast this week. The main line of the Upper Columbia Navigation & Tramway Co. is now almost clear.

MISSION CITY.
Mission City News.

A party of prospectors outfitted here yesterday for the purpose of trying their luck in the hills north of town.

J. W. Harris, of Port Hammond, sowed his first field of wheat on the 12th inst., and expects to have several acres under potatoes during the present week. Seeding is going ahead rapidly in various parts of the district, and before the first of April a large area will be under crop if the weather continues favorable.

It is stated that a gold and silver claim near Mission has been sold to the Tacoma Smelter company by John Johnson for $4,000.

Capt. Pittendrigh, S.M., visited Mission City last Monday, and heard a charge preferred against two young men who had been caught killing deer out of season. Capt. Pittendrigh fined the lawbreakers $25 each and costs.

Current History.

Current History for the fourth quarter of 1893 sums up in a nutshell both sides of the Hawaiian question; gives an elaborate review of the situation in the United States as regards the tariff and the general interests of business and industry, with statistics for the year; traces the causes and significance of the trouble in Brazil; discusses with great clearness the international problem of the balance of power in the Mediterranean; reviews the political situation in the United States, the Gravesend affair, the working of the liquor dispensary law in South Carolina, the prohibition movement and the growth of new political movements in Canada; discussing the facts and tendencies of the growth of socialism and anarchy in Europe; sums up what has been done to the end of 1893 in the way of Australasian federation; chronicles the events of the Matabele war; treats of the anti-foreign sentiment in China and Japan; gives a resume of progress in scientific research, astronomical and archaeological discovery, photography in natural colors, etc.; reviews over one hundred of the new books; sketches the careers of the eminent dead; outlines the life and work of Francis Parkman; and contains a fund of valuable information on a host of other timely topics. Portraits of many prominent personages, as well as useful maps, etc., adorn the pages. Editorially and typographically the work shows the greatest care. No addition to the family library could be more useful or possess a more general interest than a bound volume of this unique publication, which with the current number completes the fourth year of its historical record. An elaborate itemized index for the volume is given with the present number. It covers 26 closely printed pages, and adds greatly to the value of the book as a reference work. (Garretson, Cox & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.: $1.50 a year, single copies 40 cents; sample 25 cents; specimen pages sent on application.)

Literary Digest.

The whole world has been traversed to find material for the Easter number of the Literary Digest. Almost every civilized language will be represented. It will be superbly illustrated, full of information; treating all questions of present interest, and all sides of those questions; presenting the leading articles in the foremost magazines and journals of the world. This number of the Literary Digest will probably excel any other attempt to give the literature of the world in one issue. The Easter number will be ready on Thursday, March 22.

Dry Rot in the Tower.

A remarkable instance of the growth of dry rot has recently been discovered in the armory of the tower of London. In November a communication was made to the royal gardens from the horse guards, war office, to the effect that on repairing one of the wooden horses in the armory, believed to be more than 100 years old, a mass of fungus was found in the interior. It was cut out with the portion of the wood to which it was attached and sent to Kew, when it proved to be a large and characteristic specimen of the ordinary dry-rot fungus (Merulius lacrymans, Jacq.). This fungus, as is well known, is very destructive to timber in close and ill-ventilated situations. The singular circumstance in this case is that it appears to have been arrested in its growth and killed and dessicated before it had produced the smallest fragment of fructification.—Kew Bulletin.

What Shall Be.

In this world only the careless ear is seen; sometimes only the small yet still prophetic blade. The sneer at the godly man for his imperfections is premature. A blade is a small thing. At first it grows very near the earth. It is often soiled and crushed and down-trodden. But it is a living thing. That great dead stone beside it is more imposing; only it will never be anything else than a stone. But this small blade—it doth not yet appear what it shall be.—Henry Drummond.

The Superiority

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the tremendous amount of brain work and constant care used in its preparation. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority. It purifies the blood which, the source of health, cures dyspepsia, overcomes sick headache and biliousness. It is just the medicine for you.

HOOD'S PILS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

THE BANK OF B. N. A.

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders in London—The Chairman's Remarks.

The yearly general meeting of the Bank of British North America was held on Tuesday, at the office of the corporation, 3, Clement's Lane, Lombard street. Mr. J. J. Cater occupied the chair, and the directors present were—Messrs. J. H. Brodie, Gaspard Farrer, Henry R. Farrer, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, Henry J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederick Lubbock and G. D. Whatman.

The secretary (Mr. A. G. Wallis) having read the notice convening the meeting,

The chairman said: The report has been in your hands for some time, gentlemen, and I suppose, therefore, you will take it as read. Before moving the adoption of the report, I propose to follow the usual custom of making a few remarks on the trade and events of the past six months. Most of our managers prepare at the end of the year a statement of the business, and most of those statements are prepared with great ability, and they generally contain much valuable information. I have read them very carefully, and I conclude that there has been in the autumn a check on the earlier promise of good business in the winter of 1893-4, and that there is now not much prospect of a rapid or general improvement in most of the branches of trade or commerce, although the outlook for some—such as lumber and dairying—is hopeful, and perhaps encouraging. Canada possesses a surplus of the white pine and spruce lands on that continent, and this fact ensures a good market for that kind of lumber whatever may be the tariff in the United States, and Americans recognise this by buying Canadian timber limits at extreme prices. On the Pacific coast, however, the lumber business has not been prosperous chiefly owing to the depression in Australia, in the United States and in South America. In British Columbia there has been an unusually large pack of salmon, but the price has fallen somewhat rapidly, and a large portion of the pack has not been disposed of. The grain crops generally have been very satisfactory, but the price has been abnormally low, and in many districts it has paid better to feed pigs on wheat than to ship or grind the wheat. Consequently we find that there has been a large increase in the number of pigs, and an export trade in bacon has been started with a fair prospect of success. The hay crop was also very abundant, and some quantity was taken for export; but in some ports the prohibitive rates asked by shipowners caused the export to fall through. Dairying is, however, extending to a large degree, and I understand that the exports of dairy produce last year from the Dominion were valued at about £3,000,000 sterling. Wheat cultivation is almost going out, and dairying is taking its place, and is perhaps saving farmers from going utterly to the wall. Shippers of cattle have done very badly the third year in succession, and real estate, especially farms, which were very much inflated a few years ago, have become almost unsalable with the exception of some city and suburban lots. In other articles—in groceries, dry goods, hides, and leather—there is either too much competition or else there is too much produced. This applies especially to cotton and woolen goods, and the difficulty is how to dispose of the surplus. Some quantities were shipped, but beyond affording some relief to local markets they do not seem to have been sufficiently successful to encourage a continuance of the experiment. The phosphate trade in Canada, which at one time was a large one, has been quite superseded by the enormous deposits in America. Silver mining, too, has been nearly given up, owing to the great fall in the price of silver and the high cost of moving the ores either by water or by rail. But gold mining is being carried out more extensively, and on a systematic basis, and it is hoped that substantial results will be apparent this year or next year. Then another favorable feature is the government employment of labor on public works in Canada, which ensures good wages and the circulation of money amongst the trading classes. Now, as regards money, the value has been constantly declining and is now unusually low. This bank does not offer for deposits a higher rate than we can afford to employ it at profitably. Our working resources have been diminished, and you will find in the balance sheet generally a reduction in the items. I do not propose to go through the balance sheet with you, but you can understand that with unemployed balances and with a low rate of money the conditions are not favorable for a bank to make money. Still our credit has been of the highest throughout all these trying times. We have always been prepared to satisfy the legitimate demands of our customers, and we are still prepared to take up any good business which may be offering. We have still the same able staff devoted to your interests. We hope that you will accord to them presently the vote of thanks to which we think they are entitled. I do not know that there is any further matter to which I need allude, and I will now propose that the report and statement of accounts be received and adopted, and I shall be glad to answer to the best of my ability any questions which may be put to me.

Mr. H. R. Farrer seconded the motion.

Mr. Powell said it would be interesting to the shareholders to know how it was that after the extremely dismal kind of year through which they had passed the bank were able to pay the same dividend as before, and to carry forward nearly £2000 more than was the case last year. There must be some reason for that, and it did seem that, notwithstanding the disastrous state of trade, the bank had apparently not only held its own, but that it had done rather better than had been the case in previous years. He did not know whether there was anything in the accounts which required explanation in order to account for that? He meant the rather curious phenomenon, that while they had had bad trade, which generally meant bad banking, they should have been more successful. But it might be that unusual care had been taken, that they had had less losses than usual, and that they had had better results. He noticed that the suggestion made some years ago had been followed, and that they now had a reserve fund of £275,000. But he must say that when one contemplated a reserve fund, one regarded it as a fund which was existing as an asset quite apart from the business—that in the case of that fund there was a certain definite investment which was put aside and distinct from the business. But looking at the bank's accounts, it seemed to him that out of the reserve fund of £275,000 more than £100,000 of it did not exist as an investment, but that it was merely cash used in the business of the company. He did not know that any person could say that a reserve fund as being a legitimate reserve and worthy of the name unless it was represented by substantial securities, either by consols or by the very finest colonial securities. He could not, therefore, help thinking that that was a matter which ought to be seriously under the consideration of the directors—as to whether that which they regarded as a reserve fund should not be entirely in consols or other securities of the very highest class. He would also like to ask what was meant by the rebate account? There was also another point upon which he would like to ask a question—a point more vitally concerning the shareholders than any other point, not excepting the payment of a dividend—namely, as to the position of their charter? He thought it expired in the course of the present year, and it was extremely important to know whether it had been renewed on the same terms, and that if it was not renewed, that immediate notice should be sent to the shareholders when it was renewed. After recent experiences in banking concerns it was important for the shareholders to know that they were not liable for more than the 50 of their shares in the capital of the company.

The chairman—With regard to the questions put by Mr. Powell, I think the first one was as to how we had made our profit when the rates for money were so low? Well, the rates for money were not so low throughout the first half of the year, and we made hay while the sun shone earlier in the half-year, and that explains why we were able to maintain our dividend. But at present you will understand that with money at one or two per cent. there are not favorable conditions for making money. With regard to the reserve fund being employed in the business of the bank, that is, I think, only following the example of most banks in London. You will see that we have, on the other side, an investment of £150,000 consols and also other securities which are good colonial securities. Supposing we had all the reserve fund invested in consols we should not be earning anything like 7 or 8 per cent. upon it, and that would pro tanto diminish the profits which we should be able to make. We consider that we are obliged to keep some of our money in consols because it is immediately available. As to the charter, I can only say that the matter is having the earnest and constant attention of the board, and we are in communication with the treasury upon the subject. I do not think I can say anything more at this stage.

Mr. Powell—Will you say at what date the present charter expires?

The Chairman—On the first of June this year, but I do not anticipate that there will be any difficulty in renewing the charter. With reference to the rebate—rebate is a proportion of interest on bills which fall due this year. Rebate is deducted from bills receivable in order to make them appear as cash on the 31st of December.

The motion was then put and unanimously carried.

Messrs. Whatman, Cater and H. J. B. Kendall, the retiring directors, were re-elected. Messrs. Edwin Waterhouse and George Sneath were re-appointed auditors.

Whiskers that are prematurely grey or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria.
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Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss than all other devices combined. They retain the most rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 97 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE,
194 King St. W., Toronto.

Argyle House

YOU

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless

Stockings.

OUR

White Satin Striped

Muslins

At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

Embroideries

from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Ainsworth points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and amending Acts; and in the matter of the "Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited."

Notice is hereby give that a petition for the winding up of the above named company by the Supreme Court of British Columbia was, on the 24th day of March, 1894, presented to the said Court by Turner, Beeton & Co., of the City of Victoria, creditors of the said company, and by an order of Mr. Justice Walkem dated the same day, William Monteith was appointed provisional liquidator of the said company until the hearing of the said petition; and the said petition is directed to be heard before a judge of this Court on Friday, the 30th day of March, 1894, at the Law Courts, Bastion Square, at 11 a.m., and at the same time and place an application will be made for the appointment of a liquidator of the said company; and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous of opposing the making of an order for the winding up of the said company under the above Acts, or the appointment of a liquidator, should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1894.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

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Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE frontage water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $600.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature Decay of the Digestive Organs in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility, Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pelas is the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ailments.

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and nervousness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute, it is the strongest vitalizer made, it is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

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and WEILER BROS.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

VETERINARY.

F. TOLMIE, V.S., VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. M.C., 1866. (late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Brag's Livery, 539 Fanson Street. Telephone 184; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce avenue. feb2d

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 79 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS, Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. GEO. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja18

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy28

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 149

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PREDINER, C. of R. & S. 669

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Ranges a specialty at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 186.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 2 & 3 Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER. 72 Yates street. Oc17

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894. j24

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY.

GOOD FRIDAY, March 23, 1894, —AND— EASTER SUNDAY & MONDAY, March 25th and 26th,

EXCURSION RATES

Return tickets will be sold at Excursion Rates (a fare and a quarter) good from Friday morning, March 23, up to and including Monday, March 26.

In addition to the regular train service, SPECIAL AFTERNOON TRAINS will run Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Monday as follows:—

North Bound. Read Down.		South Bound. Read Up.
Ds. 4.31 p.m.	VICTORIA	Ar. 8.05 p.m
" 4.35 p.m.	RUSSELLS	" 8.01 p.m
" 4.52 p.m.	ESQUIMALT	" 7.53 p m
" 4.55 p.m.	GOLDSTREAM	" 7.33 p.m
" 5.38 p.m.	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 6.48 p.m
" 5.46 p.m.	COBBLE HILL	" 6.40 p.m
" 5.58 p.m.	MACPHERSON'S	" 6.28 p m
" 6.09 p m	KOKSILAH	" 6.18 p.m
" 6.19 p.m.	DUNCAN'S	" 6.13 p.m
" 6.31 p.m.	SOMENOS	" 6.01 p.m
" 6.44 p m	CHEMAINUS	" 5.42 p.m
" 7.20 p.m.	NANAIMO	" 4.37 p.m
Ar. 7.41 p m	WELLINGTON	Ds. 4.45 p.m

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

On Tuesday, March 27th, A GRAND Concert and Entertainment WILL BE GIVEN IN INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW STREET, Under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Institute, for the benefit of the Cathedral. Among the performers will be—

The Ladies' String Orchestra, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands,

and other distinguished local talent. The entertainment will conclude with J. Baldwin Buckstone's screaming farce, "THE ROUGH DIAMOND." Doors open at 7:30, concert to begin at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, half price. mar22

Grand Masquerade Ball

Will be given at Assembly Rooms, Fort Street, by the Myosotis Club, on —TUESDAY, MARCH 27th.— Gentlemen, $1.00; Ladies, 50 cents, including supper. Masks and fancy dress not compulsory. Four prizes will be given. mar22-td

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Waitress. Balmoral Hotel. mar20-5t

WANTED—A house and parlor maid. Apply to Mrs. Ward, Highwood, Moss street, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, three cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati O.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jdsm&w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Young horse, good driver. Apply to A. M. Bannerman, London Block, Johnson street. mar19-8t

LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. D., Times office. mar3-t f

TO LET.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandless', 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe20

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

LADIES, now is the time to start housecleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 931 Douglas Street.

Gilt Edge Hams
And Dried Beef
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

MISS FOX, Teacher of Piano and Harmonium. RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON.— Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb. Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb. Free delivery. fe6-1m

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, B.A. fe13 s,m,t&w 1y

B. C. Pioneer Society.

NOTICE.

At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order, ALLAN GRAHAM, President. Victoria March 15, 1894.

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS, Now ready to select from

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THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion, and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (like this) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

LIBERALS AND THE WEST.

The remarks offered by the Times on Saturday seem to have excited the Colonist much as a red rag excites a bull. The very mention of the word Liberal is sufficient to set our amiable neighbor foaming with anger. It is one of the Colonist's misfortunes that it lives in the past and is not able to appreciate the changes wrought in the political world by latter-day events. Only for this it would know better than offer stale and cheap sneers against the Liberal party as an offset to its own condemnation of the ways of its friends. The time when these had any degree of effect has passed, as all know who have kept any reasonably close watch on the state of public opinion in the west. Time was, not long ago, when it was fashionable in Winnipeg to sneer at the Liberal party as the Colonist now thinks fit to do; but Winnipeg has now sent to Ottawa a supporter of the Liberal party. A similar change of opinion is manifesting itself all over the northwest, and in our own province as well, though our ancient neighbor may not be able to appreciate it. Apropos of this subject we beg to commend to the Colonist's attention the following paragraph from the report of a meeting held at Prince Albert for the purpose of forming a Liberal association: "Mr. W. R. Gunn, addressing the meeting, said he being one of those who had been referred to as working hard against the Liberal party in the two last elections, would like to explain his reasons for being present. He had withdrawn from the ranks of the Conservative party because he disapproved of their present policy; he did not come to that conclusion hastily as he had for the last number of years been convinced that Canada, and more especially the Northwest, was not progressing as it should, and he was satisfied that this part of the Dominion at least could never prosper under protection; although it had been the means of building up a few millionaires it had been the means of ruining half of the farmers, and we had the examples across the border to show that as millionaires sprang up poverty increased. Only for our extraordinary natural advantages Canada would be in a deplorable state to-day. He had been called hard names for turning his coat, but that did not trouble him as he was acting conscientiously, and as he believed the Liberal party could be relied upon to deal fairly with the people he could be counted on to work as faithfully for them as he had against them at the last two election." Mr. Gunn's is only one case out of many of this kind, as the Colonist would know if its aptitude for learning were not so very small.

ELECTION CROOKEDNESS.

Charles Chamberlain, who attempted to carry out a large scheme of personation at the late Winnipeg election, has been sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment for the offence. A deputy returning officer named Holmar has been sentenced to a fine of $500 on the charge of ballot box manipulation in the same election, the judge remarking that the case exposed one of the greatest attempts at ballot box swindling ever known in Canada. From the exposures made in these two cases it is evident that a determined attempt was made to carry the Winnipeg election by foul means, and it is more than hinted that men who should have shown more respect for themselves were mixed up in the plot. The machinations of the Conservative intriguers would have defeated Mr. Martin, in all probability, only that the revolt against the Conservative policy in Winnipeg was too great to be overcome by such means. It is greatly to be wished that the punishment with which these Winnipeg operators have met may also be the fate of others who undertake to violate the election laws. There has been altogether too much work of this sort in the past, and the results of these Winnipeg cases may have some effect in checking it in the future—provided always that the Thompson government does not interfere to defeat the ends of justice in the cases of McGreevy and Connolly.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Premier Peters of Prince Edward Island has laid down quite a radical programme for his government. It is thus summarized in a dispatch:—"He will devote the proceeds of the land office to wiping out the debt. He said it was a wrong principle to tax industry, thrift and enterprise, and will revert to the old system of a tax on land of two and a half or three cents an acre. The farms will be valued in three classes, $500, $1,000 and $2,000 each, no commission or discounts to be allowed, and taxpayers will not be called on. He will abolish statute labor and impose a poll tax instead. He will license banks, insurance companies and commercial travellers, statute labor and impose a poll tax in every point beginning with his own salary. All holding ornamental positions will have their salaries reduced."

The interest on the public of Canada for the next fiscal year is calculated at $10,141,000, an increase of some $250,000 over the current year. It is most remarkable that the Dominion finances should show a "surplus" every year, and yet the debt should increase at such a rate as to cause this enormous increase in interest. The financial feats accomplished at Ottawa are almost as surprising as those of our provincial government, which figures out a "surplus" from borrowed money—even after the said borrowed funds are all spent.

Our neighbor is rather too fond of correcting us when we are not in the wrong. Its article of yesterday on the Chinese and the Esquimalt works constitutes an offence of this nature, for there was no evidence of "misinformation" in what the Times said on the subject. The Colonist was, in fact, but seizing an opportunity for a characteristic display of impudence.

Book of the Fair.

The Bancroft Company are progressing well with their Book of the Fair, which is pronounced as the finest and most important publication connected with the great exposition. In fact it has no rival; there are art works, and works of descriptive history, and catalogues, and directories, but there is no other publication which unites all in a complete and perfect historical and descriptive work of art. Its text is by Hubert Howe Bancroft, and its pictures by the best artists America and Europe can produce. Next in importance to the Fair itself, is a faithful reproduction of the Fair in printer's ink for permanent preservation. Most of the buildings will soon be torn down and their contents removed, but the book will remain, to teach and preach the world's completest civilization throughout all time. In this respect the representation is better than the original, because one is effervescent, the other immortal. For an important work, securely lodged in all the libraries of the world, cannot die. J. M. McGregor, of Vancouver, is agent for British Columbia, and has a representative now in Victoria soliciting orders. The price, duty paid, is $1.20 per part, and when the work is carefully examined, it will be conceded that the charge is reasonable. It is proposed to issue a few editions de luxe, at something like $10 per part, but these will only be for the rich. The edition is now being offered is good enough for any person.

Fastest Vessel Afloat.

H. M. S. Hornet, torpedo-boat destroyer, built and engined by Yarrow & Co., of Poplar, has just completed her first series of trials at the mouth of the Thames. The mean result of seven runs over the measured mile was 27.27 knots, nearly a knot more than has been claimed by any builder in the world. The fastest rate recorded by a foreign builder is 27.22 knots, which M. Normand, of Havre, claims to have obtained with the Chevalier. H. M. S. Hornet is 180 feet long, 18 feet 6 inches beam, and has a displacement of 220 tons. Her total cost, including machinery and armament, is £34,254. The British government are building thirty of these vessels.

About Albany.

Some of the "old habitues" of Saratoga can remember the sweet singing on summer mornings in the parlors of the hotel by two "petites Canadiennes."

They are always under the jealous care of their father, Joseph Jeunesse, a native of Brittany, who came over to Canada in his youth. Chambly was probably the birthplace of these children, although part of their young life was spent at Plattsburg, where their mother died.

The mother's family name was Mineau, the worthy Abbe Mineau being her brother. Mme. La Jeunesse and her sisters were noted choir singers.

Emma began the study of music at five years of age, reading notes from letters. Her father was her devoted instructor. The home training must have been exacting, since on one occasion the little girl was sent to bed for faulty playing in a duet with her mother. Alas, that the mother's hand and voice were stilled when the wonderful child was only eight years of age.

The first record of her playing in public describes her as a prodigy, performing in the reception room of the Catholic academy at Montreal, when the audience was astonished to hear a girl of eight singing and executing a programme of 108 pages, besides several pieces presented to her at first sight. The little girl attended the convent school at Montreal; but all too young they were taken out to begin the musical career their father had planned out for them. After two summers of itinerant singing they went down to Albany, and then directly to the School of the Sacred Heart. The heart of the mother Hauratti was touched by their appearance, as needing a mother. Through this excellent woman the church mothered them lovingly. Their beautiful singing won all Catholic hearts, and place was made for them in the grand new church of St. Joseph on Arbor Hill. Here Mlle. Emma was physically taxed in serving as organist and soprano and leading the choir, who were at once and forever loyal to their charming young director.—May Rice Miller, in March Godfrey's.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Interest in Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Willie Treche, aged 14,—was run over in Toronto by a horse and rig furiously driven by two men, and was so badly injured that he may die. John McGrath and John R. Miller have been arrested on a charge of furious driving, and will be held until the extent of the lad's injuries are known.

The liberal convention of Muskoka and Parry Sound nominated W. H. Pratt, president of the Conger Lumber company, of Parry Sound, for the commons.

At the Orangeville assizes Justice MacMahon disposed of the suit of Overland vs. Sharp by drawing his pen through the back of the record and dismissing the case. The value of the land in dispute was twenty cents and the costs will be in the neighborhood of $500. Each party was ordered to pay his own costs.

About four years ago Edwin Mathews of Montreal sued the Toronto Empire for libel, estimating the damage to his character at $25,000. Subsequently the plaintiff became a professional gambler and is now a fugitive from justice. Recently upon the motion of the advocate for the defendants, Justice Taschereau dismissed the case.

Judgment was given by Chief Justice Johnston of Quebec in the case of Lomer Gouin, a lawyer, against the Grand Trunk. Gouin claimed $8,000 for professional services in connection with expropriations for building the Beauharnois Junction railway. The company offered him $3,000. The court to-day awarded him $3,000.

During the storm which raged furiously throughout Manitoba on Friday, Prof. Jones, a resident of Portage la Prairie, left with P. Godore to drive to the residence of the latter about 15 miles distant. They were overcome by the storm and after a hard struggle had to abandon the rig, and Godore being the younger man of the two attempted to carry Jones, who was about 55 years of age and perfectly fatigued. After a desperate struggle the two men agreed it would be wrong for both of them to perish and Godore left the old man in the snow while he, after wandering for a mile, found the house of a man named Huston. A relief party was organized and found the old gentleman frozen to death.

Mr. Ross Mackenzie, an old time lacrosse player, is about to leave the service of the C.P.R. in Montreal to take the managership of the Niagara Falls Electric Railway.

A movement is on foot to amalgamate all the brass manufactories of the Dominion into one joint stock company.

The report of the C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Co.'s land interests are to be amalgamated is denied by Commissioner Chipman, of the latter company.

Plympton township is all stirred up over the anouncement that John F. Ferguson, one of the most prominent men in the township has disappeared, after victimizing his neighbors and others to the tune of $15,000 or more. Forged notes issued by Ferguson to the amount of $15,000 are said to be in circulation. Ferguson has hitherto borne the highest reputation.

Dr. S. E. McCully of Toronto was arrested charged with committing rape on Mrs. Wildfong, a woman who had called upon him for treatment. McCully protests his innocency of the charge.

Jos. Martin, M.P., addressed a large public meeting at Milton, Ont.

HIRAN'S FIERY FUR

Master Knoblock Will Remain Bald-Headed for Life.

Bremen, Ind., March 26.—Hiram Knoblock, fifteen years old, tried a coal oil remedy for changing the color of his hair, which is red, with the result that all his hair and most of his scalp were burned, while the house of his aunt, Mrs. James Gruber, was set on fire and her life endangered. Hiram was very sensitive about the color of his hair. It is not a fashionable color near Bremen, and the boys and girls of his acquaintance took delight in calling him "brick-top" and other names.

A tin peddler called at the Gruber house on Saturday and offered to give Hiram a recipe that would change his auburn locks to a raven blackness. He wanted $3 for the secret, but as Hiram had only $2.25 he consented to take that. The peddler told Hiram to wash his hair in coal oil for seven nights and not to dry the oil off, but to let it soak in. Immediately after washing his head he was to go to bed. Hiram began his treatment that night, and after a thorough scouring with the oil started upstairs.

There was no light in the hall, and he struck a match to light his way up. His hair ignited, and with a yell Hiram rushed back to where his aunt was. Blinded with pain, he ran against a window and set fire to the lace curtains. Mrs. Gruber caught the boy and put out the flames on his head, being severely burned in the attempt. Some of the neighbors were attracted by the noise, and ran in and put out the flames in the house, not, however, until it was badly damaged.

The boy will probably be disfigured for life, and the chances are that neither red hair nor any other kind will ever ornament his head again.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

An Insane Couple—Another Chapter in the Ross Tragedy.

Ukiah, Cal., March 26.—W. H. Schaefer and wife, for some years residents of this city, were arrested to-day on a charge of insanity. They believe that a conspiracy has been formed to poison them. Mr. Schaefer is a writer on theosophical researches. He was for years imperial librarian under William I. of Germany, and wears the iron cross decoration of Prussia.

San Francisco, Cal., March 26.—The funeral of Miss Jennie Ross and her child, who perished in the fire on Saturday morning, was held this morning. A reward of $250 has been offered by the Irving family for the arrest and conviction of the person who set fire to the house, and Mayor Ellert will be asked to offer an additional reward of $250.

San Jose, Cal., March 26.—The demurrer of Mrs. Sanford in the suit against her to recover $145,000 as a tax on bequests made by the late Leland Stanford of property in this county has been sustained.

San Francisco, March 26.—Passengers by the steamer Umatilla, which sailed this morning for Victoria, are: Miss J. Tillman, A. J. Bechtel, wife and four children, Mrs. S. Sweet, Mrs. Suffern, Mrs. Marbouef and daughter, Mrs. J. Bath, Alexander McSweeny, P. F. Brown, Mrs. R. C. Boggs, R. A. White, Louis Macdonald, P. Richter, G. Leiser and wife, W. McInnes. For Vancouver—H. E. Hutchinson, David Clayton.

Fresno, Cal., March 26.—The most sensational testimony in the Heath trial was put in this morning. It fell like a thunderbolt on the defence and brought in the name of Reel F. Terry, then city attorney of Fresno, who was seen and recognized as he was escaping from the scene of the murder. From time to time during his trial the prosecution have put in evidence showing that two men escaped in a buggy from the place of the murder, one is now identified. The manner in which this testimony was introduced was as sensational as the testimony itself. Four deputy sheriffs came into the court, carrying a bed on which lay a woman pale as a corpse, she was in the last stage of consumption, and could scarcely speak above a whisper. Her bed was placed in front of the jurors. It was Mrs. Cora Palmer, who lives six miles south of Fresno. Last Friday she had sent word to the attorneys for the prosecution that she had something she wanted to say before dying, as she had only a few more days to live. The story she told one the stand was as follows:

"I brought my husband to Fresno for the 2:30 train on the morning of August 29th, 1892. I took him to the depot and started home. While passing along N street, two blocks west and one block south of McWhirter's residence, I met two men in a buggy, driving furiously. They almost ran into my phaeton, but by a sudden turn they passed by me. I recognized one of the men as Reel B. Terry, but did not recognize the other. They turned the corner and dashed north along Calaveras street. Just as I passed them I saw a burning object in the dry grass, where I saw them throw it, the second before I met them. I saw a fire was kindling in the dry grass and I sprang out of my phaeton to stamp it out. I had partly succeeded when my horse began to move on. I saw a bunch of rags burning, and I caught them up in my hands, and as I caught the lines to stop the horse, I dropped the and put out the fire. When I got home I found a mask and a handkerchief partly burned."

Here the witness produced them. Heath nearly fainted as he saw the handkerchief held up, and on it the name "R. S. Heath," some of the last letters partly obliterated by fire. He trembled violently and shook the heavy desk which he leaned against. The mask was a black one, half burned. Nothing has been seen in the course of the trial to compare with the excitement when these exhibits were held up before the jury. Mr. Foote cross-examined the witness an hour and a half till she sank exhausted, and the court adjourned till this afternoon. Her testimony was not shaken in the least.

San Francisco, March 26.—J. H. Andrews and E. A. Whiteside, employes of the S. R. company, who were jointly charged with A. B. and M. Greenwald, ticket brokers, of having defrauded the company by means of forged tickets, were arraigned to-day, and pleaded not guilty. It is said these men robbed the railroad out of $51,000 before the frauds were discovered.

Pollard v Breckenridge.

Washington, D.C., March 26.—Judge Bradley in the Pollard-Breckinridge case this morning gave his decision ruling out certain depositions, saying others ought to be ruled out, because they were so filthy. He appealed to the press to omit objectionable passages.

Boston, Mass., March 26.—The Women's Rescue League has adopted resolutions denouncing Col. Breckinridge's conduct towards Miss Pollard, and calling upon the people of Kentucky to retire him to private life.

Lexington, Ky., March 26.—The last speech made by Col. Breckinridge in Lexington was at the unveiling of the monument erected in Lexington cemetery in honor of the Confederate soldiers buried there. The occasion will go down in the history of Lexington as a memorable event. The regular day for decorating the graves of the Southern soldiers is on the 20th of May, but last year the ceremonies were postponed till the statue, a beautiful marble statue called "The Picket," was ready for unveiling. Misses Susan Grigsby and Carrie Turner, representing respectively the North and the South, were to lift the covering from the statue. The ceremonies took place on June 13th, and people came from hundreds of miles to witness them and hear Col. Breckinridge speak. Many pronounced his address the best they ever heard, and hundreds joined the orator in tears when he referred to his wife, who was the founder of the Ladies' Confederate Veterans' association here, and is now at rest a short distance from the spot where they stood. This was just before Col. Breckinridge was publicly married to Mrs. Wing in Louisville in July, and after two secret marriages in New York. Col. Breckinridge's first two wives are buried in the cemetery. The first was only 21 at the time of her death.

PERSONAL.

B. Springer, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Hon. C. E. Pooley left for England yesterday.

J.H. Brownlee returned from the Sound yesterday.

A. R. Johnston, of Nanaimo, is at the New England.

Louis Casey and wife leave for Comox in the morning.

Max Deiser returned from the Mainland last evening.

F. V. Moffat came over from Port Townsend yesterday.

E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, is registered at the Victoria.

Mrs. Wardell returned from the Sound yesterday morning.

E. A. McQuade and wife returned from California yesterday.

J. C. Maclure and F. S. Maclure spent Sunday on the Mainland.

Mrs. W. J. Gleeet and son arrived in the city yesterday morning.

Wm. Weber was a passenger for Victoria on the City of Kingston yesterday.

Hon. D. W. Higgins left for the American side on the Mariand yesterday.

Frank Barnard, of Vancouver, and T. McGowen, of Vernon, are at the Victoria.

Capt. F. W. Cotter is here to meet the steamship Tacoma. He is at the Oriental.

D. Oppenheimer and C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, registered at the Driard last evening.

C. A. Semlin, C. B. Sword and S. A. Rogers, M.P.Ps., returned to the city last evening.

W. E. Brink, Ashcroft; Jas. Darling, Vancouver; and E. C. Davis, of Toronto, are at the Oriental.

E. V. Bodwell, J. G. McPhillips, R. Cassidy and N. F. Snowden returned from the Mainland last evening.

James H. Tee, representing the well-known firm of Eyre & Spottiswoode, London, Eng., arrived by the Premier last evening, and is registered at the Driard.

In an article in the Revue Scientifique, M. L. de Djeri claims that aluminium will soon replace tin for many purposes. For equal volumes the price of the two metals is not very different, and the alloys of aluminium with copper, etc., are superior to those of tin.

NEW WARE-ROOMS

AT W. J. MELLORS,
76, 78 & 65 Fort Street.
Telephone 406.

FOR THE
BLOOD
OUR...
Beef, Iron and Wine.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Christy bread knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—The school board will meet to-morrow night in the police court room. The meeting will be an important one.

—The stock of dry goods at the Stanley house was bought in on Saturday by the mortgagors for $10,000, the amount of the mortgage.

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—To prevent mistakes the Paragon Oil company have decided to supply Paragon oil only in the Paragon can. This oil took first prize at the World's fair. The second prize oil, namely Pratt's oil, will be supplied in the square can bearing government seal.

—Word has been received from Ottawa from Col. Prior announcing that the Royal Marines will arrive here on Wednesday. The Colonel requests that the band of the B. C. B. G. A. turn out and play them from the boat to the barracks. The matter will be attended to by the officers of the B. C. B. G. A.

—The young people of Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, will give an entertainment in the school room this evening. There will be solos and duets, both instrumental and vocal, recitations, readings and selections by the choir. Refreshments will be served during the evening. The proceeds of the affair are to be devoted to the organ fund.

—The assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. have called a meeting of the creditors of the bank to be held on Wednesday afternoon at the board of trade building. A statement of the assets and liabilities will be presented, along with the outlines of a plan for fully realizing on the securities. The meeting will be in the general meeting room, and will convene at 2 o'clock.

—Other makes of dress goods may have many excellencies, but in the texture, the finish, the possibility of lovely contours in the completed costume, Priestley's noted dress fabrics surpass every other manufacture. This is the verdict in England. It is fast becoming the verdict in the States. Our Canadian ladies, when once they begin to wear Priestley's dress fabrics, will wear no other.

—Birdie Kassar spent last night at the city jail. She and a companion took a carriage ride with a couple of men, and on the return Birdie's friend discovered a silver watch in her possession. She charged her with stealing it, and while Birdie denied that she had she took it to the back yard and threw it away. The other girl called in a policeman and Birdie was taken into custody. The constable recovered the watch, but it is regarded as improbable that the owner will come forward and face the notoriety of prosecuting the case.

—It is likely to be some time before H. M. S. Satellite arrives here. She was ordered from St. Vincent to proceed to Bathurst, west coast of Africa, to act with the squadron there under Admiral Bedford. She left soon after her arrival in company with H. M. S. Alecto, Widgeon and Magpie, after embarking a large number of the West Indian regiment to act with the naval brigade, which has been landed to punish Fodisiah and his tribe, who took some bluejackets and marines by surprise some time ago and killed and wounded a number of them.

—On Thursday evening, March 29th, the stage of the Victoria theatre will be occupied by the famous Carleton opera company, which will begin an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee. The repertoire of the company consists of "Nanon," "Fra Diavolo," "Chimes of Normandy" and "Dorothy." Each work is rendered in the same complete, artistic manner and costumed with exactly the same elegance that has in previous seasons characterized a Carleton production. The supporting company is excellent, being largely made up of material employed in some of the company's most pronounced successes of the last season. The star of the organization will retains that voice of purity and power which made his reputation as a singer, and with which the public has long been familiar.

—Lawn mowers and garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—There is a number of petty offenders in the city lockup for hearing to-morrow.

—Skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, skin rugs, at Weiler Bros.

—We will surprise you with the range of baby carriages just to hand; something to suit, in style, durability and price. Weiler Bros.

—Herbert Kent, choirmaster of Christ Church Cathedral, was presented by his choir boys yesterday morning with a handsome oak music cabinet.

—You know we cannot afford to see you lose the opportunity to get something real good and real cheap, so we ask you to drop in and see the bargains at Weiler Bros.

—The case of J. K. Wilson, complained of by Forest Angus, for maintaining a stable alleged to be a nuisance, will be further argued before Magistrate Macrae to-morrow morning.

—George L. Courtney, general agent of the Cunard Line, has received his sailings and excursion rates for the season of 1894. Full information may be had on application to him.

—In consequence of H.M.S. Pheasant leaving on the 28th instant the entertainment to be given in Victoria West Hall on the 29th by Triumph lodge, No. 16, will be postponed until after her return.

—To-morrow evening the Myosotis club are giving a grand masquerade ball at the assembly rooms. No pains have been spared to make it the best ball of the season. Mr. Spiers superintends the supper.

—The James Bay Methodist Sunday school will hold an anniversary to-night at 8 o'clock, when an interesting programme will be rendered by the children, to which the public generally are invited to attend.

—On Friday evening there will be a concert interspersed with stereopticon views of England and Scotland at Temperance Hall. It will be under the auspices of L. O. L., No. 1426. A fine programme is promised.

—The Girls' Aid of the James Bay Methodist church will give an entertainment to-morrow evening in their school room at the corner of Menzies and Michigan streets, consisting of recitations, music, etc. Some first class talent is on the list.

—The special evangelistic services conducted by Evangelists Webb and Reid at the First Presbyterian church, will be continued for another week. This evening Mr. Reid will give the address, subject: "The Greatest Sin in the World." Mr. Webb will sing a solo.

—Carlo Robair, an Italian, was arrested yesterday on a charge of drawing a knife on the barkeeper in a Johnson street saloon. Robair and his friends claim there is no ground for the charge and will probably retaliate by having a complaint made that drinks were sold in the saloon on Sunday.

—S. M. Okell will give a stereopticon lecture at Victoria West Methodist church on Wednesday night. While in England he procured a splendid stereopticon outfit for Rev. Pierce, an Indian missionary who labors at one of the northwest points in British Columbia, and it will be used for the first time on Wednesday evening. There will also be a musical programme.

—There is to be a concert in Institute Hall to-morrow night in aid of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Institute. A first class programme has been arranged, the whole to conclude with a farce. The young ladies have worked hard in arranging the details of the affair, and as usual their efforts will undoubtedly be crowned with success.

—The trustees of the Columbia Methodist College, at their meeting on Thursday afternoon, selected the city's offer of four acres of the market reserve, situated between Third and Fourth avenues and Ninth and Tenth streets. The price to be paid is a trifle over $4000. Before the land can be deeded to the college, the ratepayers will have to pass a by-law endorsing the sale. If this pass and nothing else arise to interfere, the erection of the buildings will be commenced at once.—Westminster Columbian.

—Easter Sunday was observed in the city churches with most solemn services and the grandest music the world's composers have offered to the church. Especially was this true of the Episcopal and Catholic churches. At Christ Church cathedral, St. John's and St. James' there were large congregations at the different services during the day. The early morning communion services were well attended. At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral the early low masses, the high mass and vespers and benedictions were attended by congregations that filled the edifice. The music was the best ever heard in the church. The special services at the Metropolitan, Victoria West and James Bay Methodist churches were attended by large congregations.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PROOFS OF RESURRECTION

Evidence That the Nazarene Rose From the Dead.

The sermon by Rev. R. D. Fraser, M. A., at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday, was from 1 Cor., xv; 20, "Now is Christ risen from the dead." It dealt chiefly with the proofs of the resurrection of Christ. Christianity was a religion of facts, of which the resurrection of the crucified Nazarene stood in the centre. It was of supreme importance that the fact of the resurrection should be demonstrated beyond doubt. In itself it was not an impossible occurrence. The man of Nazareth was one out of the ordinary. He carried the atmosphere of the divine about with him as he moved about among men. It could be no wonder that he who healed lepers and raised the dead to life should himself rise from the dead. His resurrection was predicted by the Old Testament writers. He himself foretold it in the most explicit terms, and these sober predictions he evidently expected to be fulfilled. That he did actually rise is established by the concurrent testimony of many trustworthy witnesses. There was no doubt of it in the minds of his enemies, who were compelled to invent a clumsy story of the theft of the body by his disciples while the guard over the sepulchre slept. His friends were convinced, against their will, for their eyes had been strangely sealed as to what was to come after Calvary. The women who went at early dawn to the grave; Simon Peter; the two disciples at Eremaus; the ten to whom on the evening of the resurrection day he appeared, and to whom he displayed his pierced hands and feet; again, the ten, and doubting Thomas with them; the seven at the sea of Tiberius; the eleven in Galilee, when the great commission to disciple all nations was given. Later on, five hundred brethren; then James; finally all the apostles as they saw the Lord ascend into heaven out of their sight, testified from the amplest evidence of their own eyes and ears and hands that the very Christ was alive from the dead; and to Saul of Tarsus also when the great apostle of the Gentiles was given a separate and clear vision of the risen Lord. These various lines of proof, each in itself strong, combined to make the evidence of the resurrection perfectly irresistible.

The resurrection of Christ once established, the value of the atonement became evident. It was not the suffering of man for man, but of the son of God for men. It also bound earth to heaven by a short link. The risen Christ at the right hand of the throne of God was a brother man, by whom men's acceptance of God was guaranteed and whose presence in heaven made worship easier, and enkindled the hope that at his second coming all who trusted in him on earth should be changed into his likeness in glory.

CHRIST'S RESURRECTION.

Rev. Dr. Campbell's Lecture at the Re-Opening of the Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell gave, yesterday afternoon, the first Sabbath lecture after the re-opening of the Y.M.C.A. His subject was the resurrection of Christ, which he said was the key stone of the arch of Christianity. If the miracle of the resurrection cannot be proved, it is useless to try to prove any of the other miracles, but if it is a fact, the other miracles need no proof. This accounts for sceptics making such efforts to disprove the resurrection, for they know that with this miracle stands or falls the Christian religion. The speaker proceeded to prove the resurrection of Christ from the bible as a history, apart from any claims to inspiration. He said that even the leading sceptics admit the four gospels were written before the end of the first century; and that the epistles to the Romans, the two Corinthians, and the Galatians were written by Paul, and that within twenty years after the resurrection, and that the Christian church existed without a break for eighteen centuries. They also admit that a man named Jesus was the founder of the church, who the Jews thought was the Messiah, according to their notions, based on the Old Testament, and that he was put to death by the Roman governor, Pilate. But his death, instead of destroying their hope that he was the Messiah, and eradicating Christianity, gave it an impetus. This impetus was not by the means of a new leader, but by the belief that the old founder and leader had risen from the dead, and that three days after his death, which could have easily been refuted if untrue.

This is clearly taught by the four epistles admitted to have been written by Paul while in the prime of life, with his faculties strong, clear and sharp. It is true that Paul did not see Christ, but he saw scores of men who had seen him, and were conversant with his teaching and miracles, and, therefore, their evidence was trustworthy as if he had seen Jesus himself. If we believe history written by a historian or information received from eye witnesses, we surely cannot reject that of Paul, unless we act inconsistently. Besides, Paul was a persecutor of the Christians, and before he would accept Christianity, it is certain he thoroughly examined the evidence in its favor, with the result that he believed the miracle of the resurrection to be supported by unimpeachable evidence, and consequently accepted Christianity as true and from God. He tells the Corinthians that he is willing to stake the truth of Christianity on this one miracle, and declares it must stand or fall with it.

To strengthen the evidence of the truth of the resurrection in these four epistles look at the narrative in the gospels. No one would believe that men like the apostles would deceive, and they were in a position in which they could not be deceived. Some sceptics say that Christ was not dead, but in a swoon when taken from the cross, and revived in the sepulchre, went to a friend's house and there died, and that his disciples believed this to be a resurrection from the dead. When we look at all the circumstances we are driven to the conclusion that it would be easier to believe the resurrection itself than this. Pilate made sure he was dead before he allowed his body to be taken from the cross. None doubted it then, and it is strange it took seventeen hundred years to come to the conclusion he was not dead but in a swoon. But supposing he rose from a swoon, how could he, weak and exhausted, roll away a stone which would take four strong men to remove? But suppose he managed this, how could he pass the guard of soldiers? But granting he did, would his friends publish far and wide he was alive, when they knew his enemies would try to again get him? Would they rather not hide him, and be silent for fear of his enemies? Would they be willing to die to prove that Christ rose from the dead, when they knew he had not been dead, but in a swoon? It would be much easier to believe the resurrection than to believe this. Christ appeared nine times to his friends, and at one of these times to as many as 500. All those to whom he showed himself could not possibly be deceived, and their honesty and sincerity are proved by many of them preferring to die for what they believed to be the truth, than saving their lives by decrying the truth. The sceptic may refuse to believe the resurrection of Christ, but he cannot refute it. The more a man examines the miracle of the resurrection the more he becomes convinced of the truth of it, until, if he persevere, the evidence in support of it becomes so clear, strong and convincing that he is forced to believe it to be the truth.

SERIOUS GUNNING ACCIDENT.

Painful Wounds Sustained by a Sportsman this Morning.

The telegraph operator at Otter Point sent the following to the city this morning at 5:50. A man here has shot his thumb off and hurt his head badly. He was getting out of a boat at Coal Creek and the gun went off and shot him. He was brought here and we have sent him to Victoria in our buggy. He is from Saanich and came down here only yesterday with a friend to stay with Chas. Smith at Coal Creek. He was bleeding badly from the wound in the head but they would not have anything done here for him.

America Photographed.

The coupons for Part Two of America Photographed is printed on page five of this issue, and it is expected that the other parts will follow at the rate at least of one a week until the series is completed. Subscribers who have not commenced with Part One will be supplied until the number now on hand is exhausted. Part Two is ready for delivery. The portfolios are really works of art and worth five times the price asked for them. Their cheapness is owing to the enormous sale, the publishers selling them to many newspapers. Every home should have a copy of the entire series.

The severest cases of rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's cures.

AUCTION

Monday, April 2nd, 11 a.m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Valuable Real Estate and the Victoria Theatre and Buildings.

I will sell by auction at my salerooms, Wharf Street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 3, 1888, and registered January 31, 1889, in the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz., THE VICTORIA THEATRE, and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas street, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms upstairs, several of which are en suite; also, all and singular the furniture, fittings, scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 28, 1888.

Terms of sale, cash.

For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

mar 21 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh, Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
The Leading Grocers.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the Highest Quality. Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		5¾c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5¾c. "
Granulated, " " "		4¾c. "
Yellow, according to quality, "	3¾ to	4¼c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2¾c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		$3.00 each.
1 " Tins,		$4.25 per case of 10
½ " "		5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

WE HAVE
EVERYTHING YOU REQUIRE.
WE WANT
YOUR MONEY IN EXCHANGE.

SOX,
HATS,
CAPS,
SHIRTS,
SCARFS,
GLOVES,
UMBRELLAS,
UNDERWEAR,
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Greatest Selection.
Lowest Cash Prices.

Cameron,
55 Johnson Street.

ANNESTY AND HOWELL,
Successors to S. J. Campbell.

Having bought out the stock of the late firm of S. J. Campbell, we beg to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries and Provisions,

At the VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Free delivery.

ANNESTY & HOWELL,
81 Douglas Street.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Dentists, agree to close our offices on Saturdays at 1 o'clock p.m. from the 1st of April to the 1st of October inclusive: A. C. WEST, DEWIS HALL, A. R. BAKER, T. J. JONES, W. J. QUINLAN, A. E. VERRINDER, S. G. CLEMENCE, H. H. FINDLEY, E. R. PARKER, T. H. HARTMAN.

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COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 2.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of next week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time, or the opportunity to secure Part One will be lost.

Paradise Valley

DISCOVERY OF A HITHERTO UNKNOWN REGION IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA WILDS.

(BY JACK'S CHUM.)

"Look at that, you have been talking of valleys, and prairies, did you ever see the like? Why there are houses, and I see people moving round, looking like the Lilliputians, but where in thunder are we? This is a strange country altogether," such was the exclamation of Jack. Jack, four Indians and myself, left Hope on July 2nd, 1893, on a prospecting trip, and had been travelling for two months, crossing range after range of mountains, wading creeks, rafting rivers, sometimes in open country, dotted here and there with groves of timber, in other places through swamps and grass to our knees; through almost impassable forests, having to wade creeks to avoid the brush and fallen timber. We had crossed the summit of a mountain fully 7000 feet high, when Jack called our attention to the splendid panorama below. The valley from where we stood, ran due south as far as the eye could see, and ranged from 20 to 40 miles wide. A river running down the valley, from our position, looked like a white rope swung through the centre of the valley. One large bridge could be seen, crossing the river, houses dotted the valley, and in the far distance we could distinguish a large city. As this was about 4 p.m., on September 2, we decided to camp for the night, and hold a consultation in regard to visiting the lovely valley below. Jack was for proceeding at once, and looked with longing eyes on the valley. The fact is, Jack was thirsty, and craved for a long pull at the whiskey bottle, not doubting that all kinds of liquor could be procured there.

We sat up late, discussing our trip, the creeks that prospected the best, and the claims we staked off, reefs of quartz spotted with gold, and in abundance; in fact, millions in sight and touch, if we could only transport it out of the country. After taking the north star, and checking off our course from Hope, we found we had travelled due northwest, and agreeing to visit the valley, we turned in for the night.

On September 3rd we started early to descend the mountain, and about two hours afterward came to a perpendicular drop, of nearly 4000 feet, and this wall of the mountain appeared to extend all around the valley. For three days we travelled on the edge of this precipice, when we came to a large break, or slide, which extended in a gradual slope to the river. The view from here of the valley and its surroundings was most beautiful. The river puzzled us considerably, as no break or water course, could be seen at the north end of the valley. So far it was impossible to get upon the slide so we travelled due east for two miles, when we came to an old deer trail which took us there, half a mile down. The slide was fully two miles wide and covered with a heavy growth of timber, from eight to ten feet in diameter. One mile further down, we came to a 60-foot road, straight as an arrow, and about 12 miles long. The limbs of the trees entwined overhead, making it look like an immense tunnel. Such a splendid avenue cannot be seen in any other part of the world.

On our way down this avenue we debated with ourselves about the people in the valley. Could they understand us, and how they would receive us? I must confess, it was with fear and trembling we proceeded onwards. Suddenly the city appeared in full view, under a glorious morning sun, and our fears were soon allayed, for a few yards ahead was the sign of the "King's Head," and underneath in large letters, "refreshments for man and beast." "Hurrah!" cried Jack, "that's English anyway;" and he made long strides towards the hostelry. On entering we found several people present, who looked on us with astonishment, particularly the four Indians, for such had never been seen before. Jack at once asked for the "boss," at the same time looking for the bar usually to be found in such places. The proprietor coming in, Jack asked him for some gin. He (the proprietor) did not know what gin was.

"Have you brandy?"

"No."

"Beer?"

"No."

"Never heard those things before; what a hotel and nothing to drink!"

"Oh, yes, I have water, if the gentleman is thirsty."

"Water be d——d," said Jack, "I have had plenty of that for the last two months. Water, ugh! A large city like this and no liquor. They are not civilized yet." We were invited to a private room, where a great many questions were asked and answered. He said the valley was called "Paradise Valley" and this city was "Maitland," named in honor of the founder. It had about 25,000 inhabitants, and was built of stone. The town was laid out in squares, the main streets, 100 feet wide, cross streets 60 feet wide, shade trees were planted on each side giving a picturesque effect. Mr. Williams, our host, promised to introduce us to Governor Maitland to-morrow, so we hoped to have our curiosity satisfied regarding this beautiful country.

At 6 p.m., September 7th, we sat down to our first meal in Maitland city. Jack called it "a regular square meal," far surpassing anything in his own country, and I think this meal did much to reconcile Jack for the loss of his liquor. After supper we went further down town and bought a new outfit of clothing, as we were ragged and dirty, travelling so long in the brush, we paid for a suit of underclothing three shillings, a very nice light wool suit, coat, vest, trousers, ten shillings, tweed hat, one shilling. Returning to our worthy host we had a shave, a good bath, and after the excitement of the day, slept soundly until morning.

After breakfast we were taken by Mr. Williams to the government house and introduced to Governor Maitland. He is a fine looking man, stands six feet high, weighs 200 pounds and is about 35 years old. He received us very kindly, asking us how we got into the valley, where we came from, and about all this part of British Columbia. He also asked many questions regarding England and other countries. I asked him how long this valley had been settled, and where from, and when did they arrive here. He at once arose and took up a large book saying, "in this you will find all records of the founding of this valley," and excusing himself he left us to peruse the book.

On the first page of the book, we found that the good ship Southampton, Captain Maitland, master, with three hundred emigrants, principally young married people, with horses, cows, sheep and everything necessary to build up a settlement, left Liverpool, England, on April 10th, 1793, for Australia, a new country, but then coming into prominence in England, the Southampton being the first emigrant ship to sail for that place. The good ship rounded the Cape of Good Hope, and so far had a splendid passage, when on June 26th, latitude 40 south, longitude 20 south, they encountered a most terrific gale which lasted for three weeks, the ship running before the wind during the storm. The decks were swept by a huge wave, carrying away the compass and wheel. For a month more it was stormy and foggy weather, the ship leaked considerably, so much so, that it required hands at the pumps continually. For the first time in seven weeks, Captain Maitland had a chance to take his bearings, and to his astonishment found that they were near the North American continent, in the Pacific Ocean, 52 latitude north, 135 longitude north, and land was sighted a few hours afterwards. As the water was gaining on the pumps, it was concluded to run her ashore on the first favorable place. In two more days all hands taking spells at the pumps, a small cove was seen. At noon on the 18th of August, 1793, and they ran ashore on a fine sandy beach, latitude 54 north, longitude 130 north. All the women and children, and part of the men, were put ashore to erect tents, etc., etc., the others unloading the vessel, and by night, a large part of the provisions was taken out, and in 14 days the ship was empty.

It was not until the cargo had been all stowed away under canvas, that they realized their helpless condition. True, they had provisions for nearly two years. To all appearances they were on a barren shore, with small chances of a rescue. The coast range, behind the encampment, was heavily timbered, except on the summit, where a crown of bare rock rose 1000 feet higher than the general range of mountains. Captain Maitland suggested that a flag of distress be hoisted on that point, with the hope that it would be seen by some of the whaling fleet, which visited these waters. So on September 2nd, ten men were sent up to hoist the flag. They found the journey comparatively easy until they reached the base of the crown, not over 2000 feet high. After three hours' hard work they gained the summit of the crown rock, from which they had a splendid view for 50 miles around in all directions, they looked long and earnestly seaward but not a speck, not even a bird could be seen. They looked inland and their countenances lit up with joy. They cheered, waved their hats, and for a time were mad with delight for there lay below the most beautiful valley man had ever seen. They immediately hoisted the flag and returned to their companions full of life and vigor.

A general meeting was called and they reported to their friends what they had seen. Captain Maitland was to have full command as he had at sea. He at once recommended a trail to be made over the mountain and he with a few others, would explore the valley next day. One of the party who saw the valley said a large creek or river came toward the mountain, and if its mouth could be found no doubt a natural pass would be seen, but no outlet could be seen for miles, or fresh water, except the water they had used, since they landed, which boiled and bubbled up, under the rock close to the bay, consequently they concluded this water came from the valley under or through the mountain.

On September 3rd Captain Maitland with 15 men started early and arrived in the valley about noon, and travelled for five days, up the valley to where the city now stands. On the way plenty of game was seen. Deer ran in bands of fifty to one hundred, elk and bear were frequently met with, great numbers of wild fowl, also partridge and grouse. The party returned by raft on the river, and found the trail over the mountains completed and the cattle and all in the valley enjoying the succulent grass. All hands were set to work packing the goods over the mountains except six men, who were to build rafts to take the goods up by water. Here they found the two horses very useful towing the rafts up the gentle stream, and by the 10th of November all the emigrants, goods and cattle were at their destination. After this log huts were built and piles of wood gathered up for a long winter.

The first snow came on the 23rd of December, to a depth of four inches, and it never exceeded fifteen inches between that time and the 1st of March, 1794, when spring opened in earnest. It would take a large volume to copy all their records; how from the first prosperity had been with them, and how in years they and their cattle had multiplied as the sands on the seashore; how log houses had been changed to stone; how gold and silver mines had been discovered and worked by the state; how happy and contented the people were, and with hearts full of love they thanked God for his providence in bringing them to this valley.

Mr. Maitland entering here, I asked him what way the river entered the valley. He said it came from under the mountain at the north end of the valley, and that it ran into the sea in a similar way. He was under the impression that at some time the valley once formed part of the mountain and had the same elevation, the river running underneath, where the constant washing of the water, or some great convulsion of nature, depressed it to nearly its present level, at the same time damming up the outlet, thereby forming a vast lake, which existed for thousands of years, about 250 miles long and over 1,000 feet deep. As a constant dropping of water will wear a hole in a stone, so did this tremendous pressure of water force its way into the old channel and lost its thousands of years' accumulation in the sea, and in place of a barren mountain it left the Garden of Eden.

Mr. Maitland said the warmth of the valley was astonishing, considering they were so far north, the mean temperature in winter being 10 above zero, and summer 90. Snow had never been known to exceed two feet in depth, and in one part or corner of the valley snow never fell, and any tropical plant could be grown there. In this corner were planted tea, coffee, tobacco, oranges, lemons, etc., and sufficient was grown to supply the country. I asked Mr. Maitland how he accounted for the warmth of this particular spot. He supposed it was caused by the numerous hot springs in that vicinity. Other fruits, apples, pears, plums and all kinds of berries, grew to perfection, and every family had an abundance of those things. I said I supposed seeds and plants were on the ship Southampton and intended for Australia? "Yes," he said, "but an all-wise God had ruled differently."

I remarked also that it was a coincidence that their forefathers discovered the valley at the south end on September 2nd, 1793, and that we discovered it at the north end on September 2nd, 1893, one hundred years later.

"Is this the only town in the valley?"

"Oh, no; we have Southampton, twelve thousand; Edgar, ten thousand; Australia, nine thousand; Liverpool, seven thousand inhabitants; besides a number of smaller ones, from three hundred to two thousand inhabitants each."

"How are those towns governed?"

The same way as the rural districts. Men are elected every three years for the parliament house, one member for every two thousand voters, and each member is paid five shillings a day the year round. He is the chief of the district he represents, chairman of the school board and arbitrator. He makes out all estimates required and has charge of all moneys to be expended. There are no judges or lawyers in Paradise Valley. Besides the member for the district, the governor appoints two men to act with the chairman, which forms the arbitration board. Should any person have a grievance against another he notifies the chairman, who appoints the day for hearing the case. The plaintiff is called in, sworn, and states his case and the defendant states his case. All the evidence is taken down and the award made according to it. The party who loses the case pays all costs, which generally amount to six shillings; two shillings each to the two arbitrators and two shillings to the plaintiff. If there are any witnesses they must be paid two shillings also. Very seldom will a case extend over one hour. They have in the parliament house thirty-five members, which gives a voting population of seventy thousand. The members are called together on the first of January each year, the governor opens the house in a neat speech, congratulates the members on their health, hopes God will guide them to be just and faithful to the people. He places before them the accounts for his department. The accounts for 1892 I saw. They were as follows: Governor's salary, three hundred pounds; salary to clerks in all departments, two thousand pounds; salary to thirty-five members, three thousand pounds; total, five thousand three hundred pounds. Receipts from taxation of voters, at seven shillings a head, twenty-four thousand five hundred pounds; surplus from gold and silver mines, fifteen thousand pounds; total, thirty-nine thousand five hundred pounds, leaving a balance for schools and public works in the thirty-five districts of thirty-four thousand (two hundred pounds. After the above accounts are passed each member lays on the table vouchers for all moneys spent in his district and estimates for the new year. Each district is numbered, south 1, 2, 3, and so on; north 1, 2, 3 same way. They will commence on the south one and pass the accounts, with estimates, each one taken in turn. When all the accounts are passed should the balance on hand not be sufficient to meet necessary expenses, the governor is authorized to have so much silver and gold coined to meet the outlay. All coins have George III. on one side and on the other a fac-simile of the valley.

We had lunch with Mr. Maitland and were introduced to Mrs. Maitland, who is full of grace and beauty. They have four children, two boys and two girls, bright and intelligent. After lunch we visited School 1 south. They had nearly five hundred boys, and such a bright, intelligent lot I had never seen before. Not a murmur in the school and very respectful towards their teacher. On inquiry I found mixed schools are not allowed. It was tried for some years in the early days of the settlement. It brought too much familiarity between the elder boys and girls. Consequently the young ladies did not receive that true courtesy and respect from the young men they are entitled to. I must confess their school system is far superior to ours here. I have visited schools where the teacher has no control, the children talking and laughing or running in and out all the time during school hours, and studied only when it suited them. They have no respect for their teacher, and by and by they will have no respect for their parents.

We stayed in school one hour and then started for the tropical farm, eight miles down the valley. This farm is shaped like a horse shoe, which forms a bay in the east side of the valley in the mountain, and containing nearly three hundred acres. Numerous hot springs are at the base of the mountain and scattered promiscuously throughout the farm. On the low lands of this farm are planted oranges, lemons, etc. It was a beautiful sight to see the trees loaded with fruit, just ripening, filling the air with sweet perfume. On the stoney part the tea plants are planted, six feet apart, and grow five feet high. Some two hundred boys were picking the leaves, this being the third crop for this year. The first was picked the latter part of April (and is always the best, second, July; third, September. Two hundred boys pick about six hundred and twenty pounds a day, and it requires fifty men a day to sort and dry that amount. These plants were raised from the seeds, and will live from forty to fifty years, but I was assured these plants were nearly one hundred years old, and give as much tea as they did fifty years ago. The coffee tree was also planted from the seed, and some fifty acres were used for this. The trees are nearly twelve feet high, and resemble the Portugal laurel. Each coffee tree produces about three pounds of coffee beans. Some thirty acres were in tobacco, and by all appearances would be a heavy crop, and was now ready to be taken in to dry. This tobacco is all made up into cigars and cheroots. I did not see a pipe in the country. They are very moderate smokers, and seldom smoke till after the evening meal.

Five acres are devoted to herbs of all descriptions, some of which will cure any sickness. It is seldom death occurs, except by old age, or children under a year old. The tropical farm is owned and managed by the state, and all accounts are separate. For instance, last year they gathered one hundred and sixty thousand pounds of oranges and lemons. It cost the state five hundred pounds for cultivation, picking and transportation to Maitland. This was then sold to the merchants or shopkeepers, sixteen pounds for a shilling; so on for tea, coffee, etc., the state charging just so much as to recoup them for actual cost of production. I bought a bunch of cigars, containing fifty, for one shilling, the finest I have ever smoked. We returned to the city, greatly astonished at the wonders we had seen at the tropical farm. We dined and spent a pleasant evening with Mr. Maitland.

September 9th, in company with Governor Maitland, we crossed the bridge to look at the factories. They have a woolen mill, iron foundry, machine shop and powder house and a gun shop. They are far behind us in all their factories. I give Mr. Maitland a 44 Marlin side ejector, latest patent. He was very much surprised to see its accuracy at two and four hundred yards. He did not think such a neat, compact weapon could be made. He was delighted with the present. I also left with him one hundred cartridges, and reloading tools.

The bridge across the river is built of stone, and has one span of one hun-

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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
Ar.	Lv.	Lv.			Lv.	Ar.	Ar.	
2.00 P M	10.00 A M	2.00 P M	0	WELLINGTON	8.00 A M	12.00 M	6.00 P M	0
2.08	10.08	2.08	1	Extension	7.52	11.52	5.52	1
2.14	10.14	2.14	2	Cedar Hill	7.46	11.46	5.46	2
2.19	10.19	2.19	3	Cedar Hill Junction	7.41	11.41	5.41	3
2.24	10.24	2.24	4	Hillside	7.36	11.36	5.36	4
2.30	10.30	2.30	5	Quadra St.	7.30	11.30	5.30	5
2.33	10.33	2.33	6	Victoria West	7.27	11.27	5.27	6
2.38	10.38	2.38	7½	Gorge	7.22	11.22	5.22	7½
2.43	10.43	2.43	8½	Tillicum	7.17	11.17	5.17	8½
2.46	10.46	2.46	9½	Burnside	7.14	11.14	5.14	9½
2.49	10.49	2.49	10½	Cloverdale	7.11	11.11	5.11	10½
2.53	10.53	2.53	11½	Hillside Junction	7.07	11.07	5.07	11½
2.56	10.56	2.56	12½	Royal Oak	7.04	11.04	5.04	12½
3.02	11.02	3.02	14	Saanich	6.58	10.58	4.58	14
3.05	11.05	3.05	15	Keating	6.55	10.55	4.55	15
3.10	11.10	3.10	16½	Deep Cove	6.50	10.50	4.50	16½
3.15	11.15	3.15	18	Brentwood	6.45	10.45	4.45	18
3.20	11.20	3.20	19½	Mt. Newton	6.40	10.40	4.40	19½
3.25	11.25	3.25	21	Central Saanich	6.35	10.35	4.35	21
3.30	11.30	3.30	22½	Ardmore	6.30	10.30	4.30	22½
3.35	11.35	3.35	24	Cordova Bay	6.25	10.25	4.25	24
3.40	11.40	3.40	25½	Sidney	6.20	10.20	4.20	25½
3.45	11.45	3.45	27	Deep Creek	6.15	10.15	4.15	27
3.55	11.55	3.55	30	Sidney Junction	6.05	10.05	4.05	30
4.05	12.05 P M	4.05	33	Dean	5.55	9.55	3.55	33
4.15	12.15	4.15	36	Colquitz	5.45	9.45	3.45	36
4.25	12.25	4.25	39	News Depot	5.35	9.35	3.35	39
4.35	12.35	4.35	42	Victoria	5.25	9.25	3.25	42

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luin Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

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9 15 pm	Lv	20	... Seattle...	20 Lv	1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	20 Lv	10 30 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	... Victoria†...	MT Lv	7 30 am

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dred feet, this being the average width of the river. The river has a wall on each side, twelve feet high, and this extends for one hundred miles. Previous to the wall being built the bank was washing away and parts of the valley overflowed during high water. It is a grand success, making a splendid canal.

I asked Mr. Maitland, who owned the land? He said it was owned by the people, that is, one hundred acres to each man, and that all vacant land belonged to the state. Whenever a young man arrived at the age of twenty years he is presented by the state with one hundred acres of land, and this or any, is not transferable, the young man who receives this grant must have fifty acres under cultivation within five years or he is taxed two shillings an acre for the amount of land not cultivated.

"Then I suppose no man can sell or own over one hundred acres?"

"Certainly not," said Mr. Maitland, "it would be the entering wedge of a monopoly, and would have a tendency to degrade and petrify their ambition."

The land laws are most excellent in Paradise Valley and could be imitated here to advantage. Except the transferable part. In this province, up to a year ago or so, any land could be bought for one dollar per acre and in any quantity, no conditions asked. You pay your money and take what you want. Capitalists did not fail to take advantage of this offer, they bought up all lands available and adapted for cultivation and there it lies a blot on British Columbia. No improvements; those speculators were wise in their generation. If they improve the lands they must be taxed for their improvements, but as wild land the taxes are nominal, and to enhance the value of this land, the dream of the province, and held by these speculators, the price of all other lands were raised to two dollars and fifty cents and five dollars an acre, and at that you must be a bona fide settler, live on it, and improve it. Just imagine the hardships of a settler with limited capital what he has to contend with, every acre cleared, costing him from seventy five to one hundred dollars, slaving from sunrise to sunset, living on salmon and potatoes nearly the year round to keep out of debt. For two years he slaves, true, he has three or four acres cleared and under fence, except the stumps which are a life fixture and monuments of a primeval forest, and now the tax collector comes around, he wants ten dollars, (three for revenue and seven for improvements on the land). What can the man do? He has not a dollar, the tax collector is sorry, but he has his duty to perform, he goes on his round, telling the settler he will call on his way back, when he hopes the money will be ready; on his return the money is there, but at what a sacrifice. The settler has travelled miles, and has at last found a man who will lend him ten dollars for one year at twelve per cent., taking some goods for security. Next year he has to borrow more to pay the former loan, and more taxes, and so it goes on, the more land he improves and brings under cultivation the more taxes he has to pay; he mortgages the land, and in two years more it is sold for debt; he and his family turned out of their home, no money, broken down with hard work and hard living. But, who cares? It is every man for himself, no brotherly love or feeling for this toiler of the forest; it is looked on as a simple matter of business. I do not blame anyone, or party, for this state of things, but we can and should make our lands more equitable by doing away with taxation on improvement, by doing away with two and a half and five dollars an acre, giving one hundred acres to every man who is willing to be a bona fide settler, encourage him, and if necessary assist him, for he is the backbone and builder of nations. Wild land, (or cream of the country) what shall we do with it? Dare we interfere with this land? Dare we make laws to compel them to improve this land? Whereby thriving farms and towns will spring up, where hundreds of our starving subjects could find employment, or dare we tax them? The owners of this cream are wealthy, they have great influence, and their wealth and influence have made all laws subservient to their wish, but it does not matter, the time will come when public opinion will be heard, they must improve this land, or tax them all it is worth. It is only by doing this we can hope to make this province prosperous and rich.

But to return to Paradise Valley. We next visited the gold and silver mines which are in the mountains west of the valley, the tunnel runs an incline of thirty degrees for six hundred feet where some ten men were at work. They had three different galleries. Here for the first time I saw the auger used for boring rock. It takes two men to work the machine, which works automatically, and in average rock will bore one inch a minute of ore and one and a half inch in diameter. The powder used is a very fine grey powder and is of great force. The cost of rock at the mouth of the tunnel on an average is two shillings a ton, and here they have their hammers, some twelve of them, weighing about eight hundred pounds each, they are all worked from a large iron shaft and the noise is like the kettle drum but much louder. The great shaft is operated by six horses moving round like the old threshing machines. One mile down the valley is the iron ore mine, this is an immense body fully two thousand feet wide, and runs to all appearances through the mountain. This ore is taken out in breast, and twenty men were working at this.

Travelling back by the river, the farmers were taking in the last of their grain. I understand their wheat crop averaged from year to year, six quarters to the acre, oats about the same. I examined a field of Swede turnips, and they would average in weight twenty pounds each, and not half grown yet.

We returned early to be in time for Jack's lecture, which is to take place at 3 pm, on "The progress of nations, their laws and governments," and leaving Jack to make a few notes, I took an hour's stroll through the city. I visited several of the shops, and it was astonishing to see the variety and excellence of goods displayed, and I could scarcely believe they had not connection with all markets of the world. The city is remarkably clean and well drained. The main drain runs parallel and ten feet from the river and empties into it, two miles below the town every street has a drain which runs direct to the main. At 3 p.m. we went to the town hall. It is a large structure, seating three thousand people, and on our arrival every seat was taken; Mr. Maitland took the chair.

Jack commenced on England and its population. He gave them an idea of London and its vast surroundings, he spoke of the railways, giving a history of them; he explained the telegraph, the iron navy, its speed, the terrible weapons of war, the cost of firing one shot in their mammoth cannons. He told them of France, Germany, Austria, and Italy, how the people were ground down by taxation to support immense armies. He explained to them the forms of government in the different nations. He told them of the United States, how in the last one hundred years they had increased to be one of the largest nations on earth. He told them of the Atlantic cable, electricity, how eventually it would supersede steam. He spoke of the great efforts made to navigate the air against wind, or heavy currents of air, and that in the near future it would be a grand success; he told them how the people in most of the nations were addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, how these drunkards filled the gaols, and how, when under the influence of this strong drink, men will rob, steal, and commit murder, truly it is a national curse, and from it all misery and starvation emanates. He next gave them a history of the judicial proceedings, how judges were appointed, who are men of intelligence and honor, the trial by jury, and the armies of lawyers who attend the courts, who for a fee, will argue black is white, for days retarding justice, and often preventing justice; they are becoming a huge vampire of the world, sucking the life's blood out of the people. In concluding, Jack told them, he believed they had reached the zenith of civilization, and that they were the most happy and most prosperous people in the world. He thanked them for their patience during his address; he also would bid them a long farewell, as he would leave for home on Monday, the 11th, thanking them for their kindness, which he could never forget, and the wonderful things he had seen in Paradise Valley. (Great Applause).

Mr. Maitland sincerely thanked Mr. John, for himself and the audience, he had been very much interested in the lecture. He thanked God there were no intoxicating liquors in their domain, and no murders or thefts had ever been committed. Every one had enough and to spare. He could not help comparing their happy lot to the starving millions in other parts of the world. Truly God had placed their forefathers in a land flowing with milk and honey. He prayed God to keep them from coming in contact with other people on the continent, for surely they would be demoralized and invaded by the many evils they had heard of to-day.

In the town hall I noticed a great many ladies, it was the first chance I had to study them, they had all rosy complexions, very fair, and are over the medium height, they move with much suppleness and grace. A well developed and commanding figure, and elasticity in their walk, which I have not seen before, there must be some cause for this, and being very anxious to learn, I questioned Mr. Williams. I explained to him how the ladies dressed in this part of the world, to what extent the corsets were used, how the ladies laced themselves up, to look more like a wasp than a human being. Mr. Williams said the ladies in Paradise Valley did not know what the corsets were, and they never used such things. I concluded this was the secret. The ladies of Paradise Valley did not deform themselves, God bless them. They are the real type of womanhood, growing up and living by God's laws. What misery, what sickness, and premature deaths would be avoided, if the ladies of our country would only eschew the corsets and be content to live in the shape God hath made them.

After the evening meal, we went to the shops and bought a few things we needed for our journey home, as all business is suspended on Sunday, then we called on Governor Maitland and family, thanking them for their kindness, and to bid them a long good bye. Mr. Maitland was sorry we could not stay a few days longer and visit other parts of the valley. He said our visit had caused him much thought, we had found them, and others might do likewise. He was not anxious to be acquainted with other people on the continent. I told him it was only by accident we found them, and it might be hundreds of years before they were visited again, and by that time your people will be able to protect themselves against all comers, as in this valley you can maintain twenty million people. A large nation within yourselves. With a hearty farewell, wishing us God speed on our way home, hoping we would find our families in good health, and not over anxious for our long absence, with a lingering clasp of the hands, we said good bye for ever.

Returning to our lodgings, we read the evening paper. They had Jack's lecture down in full; they spoke well of it, but had not time to comment fully when they went to press. There are three daily papers in Maitland; one is devoted to science, one to agriculture, and the other to general news of the valley.

On Sunday we attended service at Christ church, the congregation was large, they joined their minister in the morning prayer with great humility and devotion; they have a splendid choir, second to none in this part of the country, the minister in his black gown delivered a forcible sermon on brotherly love. Afterwards they all took communion. There were no candles nor any ritualistic proceedings, and I was carried back to my boyhood home, where they worshipped God in simplicity and humble devotion. If we would only imitate the people in Paradise Valley and worship God as our fathers did, there would be more converts to Christianity, and more members in Christ Jesus.

We left Paradise Valley very early in September, truly sorry to do so. Our worthy host was very much affected at our departure. He would not accept a shilling for the Indians nor ourselves, and he accompanied us, some four miles up the grand avenue, when, with a silent clasp of the hand, our hearts too full to speak, we went our way. We travelled on for four hours, not a word spoken, till we gained the summit of the slide and the mountain where we took a rest and our last look on Paradise Valley.

We decided on leaving here to travel due east until we crossed our trail coming in. We travelled about twenty-five miles the first day and then camped for the night, three more days we travelled on when we found our tree mark, we trudged along day after day meeting with no adventure. I chaffed Jack considerably on his lecture regarding strong drink, he said he had decided, since he saw how happy the people were in Paradise Valley, to take no more, but I said, what about the lawyers? You seem very hard on them.

"Yes," he said, "look at them, they commence business without a cent, in three or four years they own the finest houses in the cities, and where does the money come from but out of the poor man's pocket. Then look at them in our courts, see how they retard justice, costing the country thousands of dollars for a case, which could be settled in a few hours, did they not delay the court on some trivial technicality?"

We travelled on for some days, taking particular pains to mark well our rich prospects (for future use) on the different creeks. So we went on, snow had fallen on the mountains, and it would be death to be trapped in with snow, so we pushed on from daylight to dark, the fall rains commencing in earnest, and with rain and brush, we were wet all the time, still we hurried on, and at last crossed the mighty Fraser, and arrived home on November 2nd, after an absence of four months. We found our families all well and overjoyed to see us, embracing us repeatedly.

And now dear friends, adieu! My pen is not adequate to describe all the things we saw in Paradise Valley, but the little seed we brought from there, I hopes will take root, and bring forth fruit in abundance, and that we may live in God's grace; and happiness will come to us as it did to the people in Paradise Valley.

THE VOTER'S LISTS.

The Collectors Under the Law of 1894—Questions to Answer.

The government have appointed the following persons to be collectors of provincial voters for the several electoral districts under the Election Act of 1894; which received the Lieut.-Governor's sanction last week:

Henry T. Thrift, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding for Delta.

L. W. Paisley, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding for Chilliwhack.

R. G. Clarke, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding for Dewdney.

Robert McBride, for Westminster Electoral District, Riding for Richmond.

W. B. Townsend, for New Westminster City Electoral District.

John McAllser, for Vancouver City Electoral District.

Joseph Burr, for Yale Electoral District, West Riding.

Wm. M. Cochrane, for Yale Electoral District East Riding.

Ernest T. W. Pearse, for Yale Electoral District, North Riding.

Ewen Bell, for Lillooet Electoral District, East Riding.

Caspar Phair, for Lillooet Electoral District, West Riding.

W. J. Gosnell, for West Kootenay Electoral District, South Riding.

Frederick Norbury, for East Kootenay Electoral District.

John Stephenson, for Cariboo Electoral District.

W. H. Dempster, for Cassiar Electoral District.

J. R. McKillagan, for Victoria City Electoral District.

John Newbigging, for North Victoria Electoral District.

John W. Meldram, for South Victoria Electoral District.

Wm. S. Rant, for Esquimalt Electoral District.

H. O. Wellburn, for Cowichan-Alberni Electoral District.

Herbert Staunton, for Nanaimo City Electoral District.

George Thomson, for North Nanaimo Electoral District.

Samuel Drake, for South Nanaimo Electoral District.

W. R. Anderson, for Comox Electoral District.

The following persons have been appointed distributing collectors under the said Act: Charles Warwick, in New Westminster City; James McIntosh, in Kamloops; Nathaniel Phibbs, in Nelson; Joel Broadwell, in North Victoria; Frederick Somes, in Clinton; Mark Bate, in Nanaimo City.

The new form of claim to vote is practically the same as the old, but the interrogatories to be answered by claimants for enrolment as voters are new. They are as follows:

1. What is your Christian name, surname, place of residence and occupation?
2. Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?
3. Are you a natural-born or naturalized subject, and which?
4. Have you ever taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state or been naturalized as a subject of a foreign state, and if so have you since been naturalized as a British subject, and when and where?
5. Have you resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months prior to the date of your application to be registered?
6. Have you resided or had your chief place of abode in this electoral district for a continuous period of two months prior to this date? If not in this district, in what (if any) electoral district?
7. Are you now registered as a Provincial voter in any electoral district in British Columbia? (If the answer be yes.) In what district?
8. Do you now reside in the district for which you apply to be registered as a Provincial voter?

On what premises do you reside?

Signature.....

Witness.....

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DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

Re HENRY SAUNDERS.

We, the Assignees of Henry Saunders' Estate, beg to notify the public that we have made arrangements whereby the business will be carried on as usual by the said Henry Saunders, and we sincerely hope that his friends and customers will liberally support him in his old established business.

R. P. RITCHIE,
WM. WILSON,
C. F. TODD,
Assignees of Estate of Henry Saunders.
mar22-wd w1t

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The New Watchmaker and Jeweler, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
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W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $35 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 87 Third street, Victoria. f6w2t

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HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
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2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.
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Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 500 pounds, or $90 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatzfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.
LIME.
ATKINS & BROS.
Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.
Office and Warehouse, No. 2 Pandora St., Near Government
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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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NANAIMO NOTES.

An Absconder Heard From—The Estelle Catastrophe.

The Rev. E. G. Good will be tendered a farewell social at the Baptist church on Tuesday evening next.

At the Nanaimo hotel on Good Friday Walter Veal had his leg amputated, mortification having set in from the gun shot which he suffered a few weeks ago.

Captain Buckholtz, of the steamer Montserrat, which sailed this afternoon, stated to a Free Press reporter that on his arrival in San Francisco he will put in a modest claim for recompense for having stood by the City of Puebla until the tug Wanderer came to her assistance.

F. McB. Young to-day received a letter from Harry Forester, who is now in California, who states that he will shortly return to Nanaimo and settle all outstanding accounts. Harry has presumably struck it rich somewhere. His friends and creditors will extend congratulations.

The steamship Cutch took over fifty tons of coal from the Newcastle quarry yesterday, horsing to Vancouver, to be used in the building now in course of construction for Leiser & Co. The Cutch will take over regular shipments of coal for several weeks to come.

Billy Davidson, of Comox, shot on the first of the week out at the lake an American eagle which measured seven feet two inches from tip to tip.

The steamer Montserrat sailed yesterday at 5 o'clock loaded to her full capacity. A pretty good showing for the capabilities of the New Vancouver Coal company, as she arrived on Thursday night at 8 o'clock, and was therefore in port only 45 hours.

We have been credibly informed that there was a rich find of mineral, of what sort is still kept a secret, but presumably of the precious metal, made on Texada Island, and the promoters of the exploration party are to leave for the place immediately.

The steamer Esperanza leaves this evening for Cape Mudge, the scene of the disaster to the steamer Estelle, to endeavor to ascertain the truth of the rumor of the finding of the body of the late Norman McDougall. Dr. Walkem, the provincial coroner, and Mr. Haslam are also going on the Esperanza, and will do all in their power to elucidate the mystery which is hanging overt he sad occurrence. In conversation with one of the officers of the Joan, he gave his opinion that there was little reliance to be placed on the reported finding of the late Norman McDougall's body. He based his opinion partly on his knowledge of the alleged finder's veracity, and also on the well known fact that the human body will not float after being immersed such a length of time as has elapsed since the melancholy occurrence.

Englishman's River, March 24.—The supporters of the candidature of J. Bryden for this district held a meeting in the Parksville school house on Tuesday last. There was a good attendance. It was decided to ask Mr. Bryden several important questions when he comes up to address the electors on Saturday, the 31st March.

W. Armstrong, the Alberni mail carrier, reports three feet of snow in the mountains around Salmon lake, in consequence of which he will make only one trip this week.

Dr. F. Troughton has returned to the settlement.

The wife of Wm. Morison gave birth to a daughter to-day.

Brief Locals.

—The legislature meets again to-morrow and it is expected that the business will be all completed by Saturday.

—The B. C. Sugar Refining Co., quote prices in an advertisement on 5th page, which dealers are invited to read and ponder over.

—The Natural History Society of B. C. hold their annual meeting in the Provincial library to-morrow evening for the election of officers.

—C. A. Rattray, agent of the Great Northern, has been advised that the first boat left Nelson for Bonner's Ferry yesterday, navigation being open.

—The closing conversazione of the Dorcasan Literary and Scientific Society, which should have been held on Thursday, 29th inst., has been postponed until the following Thursday.

—A Vancouver dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer says: "Smallpox has broken out among Chinamen in the Canadian Pacific bonded warehouse. The disease is fully developed in Yip Tang, a Chinaman bonded for New York. There are 77 Chinamen corralled in the building, in bond for Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, New York and other American cities. The warehouse is in the heart of the city, and when the yellow flag was raised it caused consternation. The council held an emergency meeting this afternoon, and decided to place a heavy guard around the warehouse and remove any affected cases to the pest house on Deadman's Island. The Chinamen in quarantine all came over by the last Oriental steamer, now nine days in port. Six carloads of these Mongolians went east on the arrival of the steamer."

—The tug Pioneer is expected here this evening with the bark Archer in tow. The steamer Maude, which left here on Saturday afternoon, returned to port last evening. She met the Pioneer off Cape Flattery, and Capt. John Irving and Messrs. Milligan and Baker boarded her and went on to the wreck. Nothing further has been heard regarding the wreck and her crew, and it is feared that the latter are all lost. One H. Anderson, who was one of the apprentices on the Archer, told a couple of very large yarns about the Archer, and as a result a variety of startling rumors was flying about this morning. He claimed first that he was on board when the vessel was abandoned and with one companion managed to land on the west coast. His other story was that the captain had landed him on the west coast on Tuesday morning. As a matter of fact, Anderson left the ship here before she sailed. The report that the crew had reached San Francisco was investigated by Manager Christie and found to be untrue.

—There will be a bazaar, high tea and concert in Institute hall on April 3rd in aid of Jubilee Hospital. The bazaar and sale of work will be in the afternoon, the high tea will take place between the hours of six and eight, and the concert will commence at eight o'clock. The first two are in the hands of a hard working coommittee of ladies, while Prof. W. E. Buck will arrange and direct the concert. The hospital is in need of funds at the present time and the bazaar should be freely patronized in order that its good work may be carried along without embarrassment.

The programme is as follows: Selection, Bantley family; song, "Island of Dreams," Clement Rowlands; selection, Ladies' String Orchestra; song, "Waters of Venice," F. H. Lang; song, "Thady O'Flynn," Mrs. C. Rowlands; song (comic), "The Automatic Battery," W. Wallis; song, "Close to the Threshold," Mrs. O'Leary; piano solo, "The Mockingbird," Master D. Carmody; quartette, "Come and Join the Merry Dance," Mrs. J. A. Tepoorten, Miss Stuart, Messrs. Lang and Schl; song, "The New Kingdom," Mrs. C. Rowlands; selection, Ladies' String Orchestra; song, "Loves Proving," Clement Rowlands; selection, Bantley Family. J. Baldwin Buckstone's farce in one act, entitled "The Rough Diamond," with the following cast of characters: Lord Plato, F. H. Lang; Sir William Evergreen, C. J. Wilks; Captain Bleakeim, F. J. Schl; Cousin Joe, J. Mellon; Lady Plato, Miss E. Schl; Margery, Mrs. C. J. Wilks; Lucy, Miss A. Sketch.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

AN ARISTOCRAT.

The thoroughbred stallion Sir Peter, purchased last year by Major Dupont, will spend the season at W. J. McKeon's farm at Cedar Hill. Sir Peter is a dark bay, with black points, and stands 16 hands high. He is exceptionally good tempered and very handsome. Col. S. D. Bruce, author of the American Stud Book, writing of him says: "Sir Peter's family is one of the most distinguished in racing and producing families in America. Janet, Sir Peter's dam, was famous as a race mare. She won at all distances, racing until she was seven years old. She won the merchants' purse at Louisville, four miles, 115 pounds, in 7.25, the best dash race for a mare and the best on record for the weight. Sir Peter won a mile race on a very muddy track in 1.48 1-4, track ankle deep in mud and raining hard during race; five good horses behind her. Fonso, by King Alfonso, sire of Sir Peter, is a grand success in the stud, is sire of Rudolph, the best horse in my opinion out this year. Salvator, out of Salvio, from this family, has the best time on record for the suburban, 1 1-4 miles, in 2.05, and ran the fastest mile ever run in the world, 1.35 1-2."

Sir Peter was purchased by the government of New Brunswick in 1887, and was sold in 1891 to C. K. Ketchum of Woodstock. He was brought here last year.

MANIFESTO FIRST.

London, March 26.—The Lancashire handicap steeplechase was run to-day. Manifesto first, Fanatic second, Brunswick third.

FOOTBALL.

SCOTS WHA HAE!

The Scottish association football players of Victoria have had a great deal to say about their skill in the field, that they can beat any team. There is a team of Englishmen in the city who think they can give them a good game, if not a beating, and would like to play them a game next Saturday on the Caledonian grounds. A reply through the paper will be at once attended to.

THE RING.

DIXON DEFEATED.

Philadelphia, March 23.—The fatal "chance blow," which caused the down fall of many a whilom champion in the pugilistic arena, got in its work to-night on George Dixon and the game little colored champion felt for the first time in his life the sensation of being knocked down and practically put out.

An athletic entertainment for the benefit of the unemployed of Philadelphia was given in Industrial hall this evening and among the volunteers was Dixon and his manager. Dixon and his manager, O'Rourke, travelled from Boston for the purpose of aiding the entertainment.

Dixon was put down to spar with Walter Edgerton, the "Kentucky Rosebud," a muscular colored boy of this city. They had met several times before and on each occasion Dixon had got the decision over the Rosebud. The latter has been much dissatisfied over the decisions.

When Dixon and Edgerton faced each other for the first round they fiddled for some time, each seeming afraid to give the other an opening. Finally they got together and the round was of the usual exhibition order.

The second round began lively, and for a while it was give and take, with no advantage to either man. Suddenly the two rushed at each other, the Rosebud's right fist came smashing into Dixon's face and the champion, as if he had been hit with an axe, fell to the floor, the back of his head striking the floor with terrible force. As Dixon fell the crowd gave a wild shout, and O'Rourke sprang through the ropes and picked him up bodily and carried him to his corner.

Dixon's head hung back and his legs were limp as he sat propped up by O'Rourke in the chair. The crowd was yelling loudly and it surged forward against the platform. "He's out!" was the cry on every side.

O'Rourke and Jack Lynch were working desperately with Dixon, and the colored boy was rapidly reviving. Jimmy McHale, a local fighter, who was seconding the Rosebud, ran across the stage and said sneeringly to O'Rourke:

"Shall I tell the Rosebud not to knock him out in the next round?"

"No," replied O'Rourke fiercely, "tell him to do it if he can."

Dixon by this time had recovered from the blow and the fall and he was wild. It was the first time in his life that he had ever been knocked down and he wanted revenge. At the end of four minutes time was called for the third round, and Dixon and Edgerton out, but unavailingly. As Edgerton jumped from the stage after the bout Dixon struggled wildly with O'Rourke to follow him, but was not allowed to do so.

LACROSSE.

TEAM FOR FRISCO.

The teams that are to represent British Columbia on Canadian day at the Midwinter fair, April 2nd, leave for the south on Thursday evening. There will be ten men from each city, Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria. Two teams will be picked from this number. The Victoria men who will go down are A. E. Macmaughton, R. Cheyne, F. Cullin, C. Cullin, J. Spriddling, Finlaison, S. Norman and another. Wade and Clarke, spare men.

Marine.

The steamer Coquitlam, Captain McCoskrie, arrived in from Haddington Island yesterday with 300 tons of stone for the parliament buildings. She will bring in a cargo of wood from below the Race Rocks before going after another cargo of stone.

The Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma from Yokohama, was at 4 o'clock, just as the Times went to press, just entering the outer harbor.

At the chambers of Mayor Teague at the city hall at 8 o'clock to-night the aldermen will have a conference with the medical men of the city on the Jubilee Hospital aid proposition. All the medical men have been specially invited and a general invitation to attend has been extended to all interested in the proposition either way.

Bark Alnsdale has finished discharging her Victoria freight and will leave tomorrow for Vancouver to unload the freight for that port. She will load wheat at Tacoma.

The bark Thermopylae leaves this evening for the Fraser to load lumber at Brunette saw mill for Shanghai.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday)—Wm Salt, R Brown, J Londron, R D Trevor, R Chalmers, J G Woods, W McGuire, R Collister, R Westlake, H C Stewart, T Bruce, G E Powell, D Beck, Rev A Montlaverell, J W Horne, MPP.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday)—J L Gilchrist, E W Lewis, J Parks, W Brink, R Jamieson, C H Allen, Wm Weber, Mrs W J Gospel and son, J P Meson, Mrs Solon, F V Moffet, Jno Weber, G E Cousins, R A Cowell, Jno Goyette, W Fargo, F Rathebier, Mrs Denny, E A McQuade and wife, Capt F W Gatter, Mrs Wardell, S Russell, J H Brownlee.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday)—J Zimmer, Mrs Walters, E V Rodwell, J C Maclure, A C Jones, C B Sword, C A Semlin, J A Hovey, P McDowell, Max Adams, J H Lee, Mrs Adams, W H Walter, N F Snowden, F S Maclure, Mrs Alden, Max Leiser, E P Davis, F Gibson, F Rodwell, J Walter, Mrs J Bell, T Martin, R Cassidy, W H Clark, A J Barnham, D Oppenheimer, Capt Johnson, L G McPhillips, B Springer, Mrs Gray, Rev Father Corneliler, C D Rand, S A Rogers, C W McAnn, J C Chipman.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday)—H Baker & Son, S H E Co, A & W Wilson, A Neaves, C Meredith, Colbert & Warner, E G Prior & Co, H Stutchage, J I Beckwith, J M Hughes, Martin & Robinson, W Blackie, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday)—Brackman & Ker, Ville & B, Wilson Bros, F B Marvin, Shawnigan Lke Milling Co, Young Bros.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday)—Jno Earsman, Fell & Co, Burchell & Howay, Brackman & Ker, R McDonald, H Mansell, W & J Wilson, Wm Beach.

There is no reason why children should be allowed to suffer from loathsome scrofulous sores and glandular swellings when such a pleasant, effective, and economical medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla may be procured of the nearest druggist. Be sure you get Ayer's.

THE NEW LINE

Of Life Insurance, Or Natural Premium.

Which is the better and cheaper form? The old line or the new?

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

Has written in the first fifteen years of its history four times as much insurance as the Mutual Life; seven times as much as the New York Life in the corresponding period, without any foreign business, only first-class risks. Full security with the government. 40,000 members, $125,000,000 insurance in force, $9,000,000 paid in losses, $2,000,000 cash surplus, all policies are incontestable after three years. Insured may at any time after one year apply his dividends to the payment of his premiums, or draw them in cash. There is no restriction upon residence or travel. You may collect one half the face of your policy in cash in case of permanent disability.

Agents wanted, to whom good terms will be given. Apply by mail to

G. G. BIGGER,
mr24 Provincial Manager, Vancouver, B.C.

This is what is needed.....

A Food and Tonic Combined

.....and you have it in

STAMINAL.

You cannot help gaining strength under the combined influence of the vital principles of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

NOTICE

There will be an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Theatre Company at the Board of Trade Building on Wednesday, March 28th, inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

L. T. BOSCOWITZ,
mar24-td Secretary.

NOTICE.

The 72nd drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 30th of March, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order

B. WILLIAMS,
mar24-td Secretary.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

NOTICE

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements. Builders Hardware. Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES **New Spring Goods**

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

A Beautiful Gown.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress. 5

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are required for the erection of a frame residence to be built on Wilkinson road, Victoria District. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, March 31st, 1894. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD THARES, Architect.
20½ Government St., March 26th, 1894.

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

English Tobaccos

25 CENTS A SCREW.
3,000 PACKETS ARRIVED.

MORRIS',

Colonist Block.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

25 Government St., VICTORIA